TIMES OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

Pure Drugs, carefully selected and accurately dispensed, are a desirable combination. You can get both at the P. P. P. P.
C. E. JONES, Chemist,
36 Gov't St. Always Open.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA B. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1895 No. 13

Jewelry....

Though we sell our Jewelry at the very lowest advance on cost that is possible, everything is guaranteed and represented exactly as it is.

Challoner & Mitchell,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government St

OUR SALE CONTINUES

Goods as advertised on the 7th inst. can still be bought; and New Lines also

For Instance We Shall Offer This Week

22 Yards White Cotton for..... $1 00
18 Yards, wider and better, for.. 1 00
16 Yards Fair Quality Ginghams for 1 00
Best Hochelaga Sheeting, two yards wide, for 21c
Best Hochelaga Sheeting, two yards and a quarter wide, for 26c
Best Hochelaga Sheeting, two yards and a half wide, for 30c
18 Yards Flannelettes for 1 00
15 Yards Flannelettes, good and soft for 1 00
Fine Eiderdown Flannels, cream and fancy colored, at..... 37 1-2c
A Nice Line of Children's Colored Border Handkerchiefs, at 25c per dozen.

N. B.—These goods were not imported with a view to a cheap sale. Specialties as advertised on the 7th have gone with a rush but plenty of bargains yet remain, and should any purchaser, from any cause, become dissatisfied with his or her purchase, goods may be returned for exchange or the money will be refunded. SALE CONTINUES.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

THE WESTSIDE, January 14, 1895.

A. GREGG & SON
...TAILORS...
Large Stock,
Competent Workmen,
Right Prices,
High Class Work.....

COAL! COAL! COAL!
The Old Reliable Wellington Coal for Household Purposes.
Wellington and Comox nut coal at reasonable prices. Carload lots at special rates.
Rattray & Hall, Sole Agents, 100 GOVT. ST., TEL. NO. 83. 24 STORE ST., TEL. NO. 197.

THE PROVINCE PUBLISHING CO.,
Having taken over the business and plant of the Victoria Lithograph Co. (Mr. W. R. Creech still acting as foreman,) are now prepared to turn out all classes of Fine Colour and Commercial Work, such as Maps, Checks, Bonds, Debentures, Bill and Letter Heads, Coloured Labels, Show Cards, Etc. Before sending your orders to the East get estimates from
THE PROVINCE PUBLISHING CO.,
15 Broad Street, Victoria.

C. H. STICKELS . . . . ROOMS: 19 to 22 .... Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .
Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

ZIMMERMAN'S PLANS.

The Famous Bicyclist Will Visit Australia This Year.

New York, Jan. 16.—Arthur Zimmerman, the famous professional bicyclist, has in a measure settled many doubts that have existed as to his plans for the year, by announcing that he is going to Australia. He has planned to remain in this country until August, when he will go to the antipodes. It is expected that Harry Wheeler will accompany him and both riders will take part in the big races. Racing for cash prizes is carried on extensively in Australia and the race promoters of that country have been negotiating with Zimmerman for some months.

PRESENT CRISIS IN FRANCE

President Perier's Communication to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

Meeting of National Convention to Select a Successor—The Candidates.

Paris, Jan. 16.—The socialist deputies in a manifesto say: "Casimir-Periers goes never to return. He is vanquished by socialism. He departs in order to avoid a battle with the reactionists. His weakness of character has overthrown him. He was killed by the corruption of the regime of which he was the head and defeated by the intrigues of the president of his own council. It is in dishonor such as his flight that the capitalistic society will perish."

The ministry met at 10 o'clock this morning to discuss the situation created by the resignation of President Casimir-Perier. The socialist deputies met this afternoon to decide what action to take in the election of the president's successor. The newspapers strongly condemn the resignation of the president.

The Journal des Debats says: "It remains to be seen whether the act will be justified."

The Gaulois charges the president with desertion.

Figaro says: "If the president persists in his resolution Europe will judge him as severely as France does."

President Perier in his message to the senate and chamber of deputies announcing his resignation, complains that during the past six months a campaign of defamation and insult against state institutions has been conducted. He says that respect and ambition for the country will not permit him to allow certain men every day to insult the best servants of the fatherland. During the reading of the communication the socialists at certain passages almost created pandemonium and at the conclusion of the reading only a few "vive la Republique" were heard.

Active canvassing of presidential preferences of various senators and deputies has been in progress to-day. The candidates include Premier Dupuy, Cavalignac and Challemel-Lacour.

The national convention comprises the members of the senate and chamber of deputies. It will meet in the palace of Versailles. The members of the cabinet had a conference with Perier to-day, at which the ministers gave Perier the assurance of their personal sympathy. Later the ministers held a conference for the purpose of discussing the situation. The resignation of the president cannot be regarded as official until it has been communicated to the chamber of deputies, which meets to-day.

Rentes sold 75 centimes lower to-day than yesterday.

Great excitement prevails throughout the city on account of the political crisis. All the groups of the chamber of deputies have discussed the situation to-day, but no definite plan regarding the election of a successor to Perier has been adopted. It is believed that if the government supporters fail to get the consent of Perier to accept re-election Dupuy will be their candidate.

The national convention for the election of a president has been convoked for Thursday next.

After reading the message of the president the chamber adjourned. As the members dispersed the socialists raised an uproar, shouting "Vive Revolution Socila," whereupon the other parties retorted, each with his own war cry.

CHEST PROTECTORS
Just the thing for this weather.
An assortment of latest designs at moderate prices.
COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Horse "Electric;" saddle or harness. 157 View Street. Jan16-3t

Vote for Ald. Wilson
FOR MAYOR

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—
I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for election as Alderman of the above ward for the ensuing year. It being impossible for me to call on all the electors personally, I take this opportunity of soliciting your votes and influence.
Your most obedient servant,
W. G. CAMERON.
Poll open to-morrow from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., at 27 Government street.

Public Meeting.
NORTH WARD.
A desire having been expressed to hear the new candidates for the Mayoralty, a meeting will be held in the North Ward School House, Douglas street, TO-NIGHT, at 7 o'clock sharp. Jan16-1t

The schooners Balgay and Dandy Teaser have foundered near Farne. Ten of the crew were drowned.

THE TROLLEY TROUBLE.

The Situation Threatening—Bloodshed Imminent.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 16.—The trolley car strike situation has grown more threatening over night. The strikers for the first time since the inauguration of the strike are making threats and many are said to be armed. Bloodshed is feared. Before the police went on duty this morning revolvers were examined and they were supplied with extra ammunition. Strikers massed systematically in several places this morning and in such threatening attitude that many of the men who had expressed their willingness to take the places of the strikers were frightened away. Should a serious outbreak occur it is feared the police force will be inadequate. A number of cars were run this morning without molestation. The situation is more threatening along the line of the Flatt Bush avenue route. Strikers stoned several cars sent over that route and the police were compelled to repeatedly charge them before dispersing.

Cable News.

London, Jan. 16.—Admiral Erskine has been appointed to command the North Atlantic station.

A cabinet council was held to-day at noon.

The steamer City of Rio de Janeiro has arrived at Nagasaki, her hold having been pumped out and the divers have lightened her. Her cargo will be discharged and she will be docked for repairs on January 18th.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "France is now in the throes of the most menacing crisis since the downfall of the second empire. The republic has proved sterile. France would prefer effective autocracy, but where is the pretender? The Napoleons are invisible; the Count de Paris is dead and the Duc de Orleans is deplorably indiscreet."

Stocks opened weak on the resignation of the president of France. International stocks and English consols and French rentes have declined.

Washington Wirings.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The house went into committee on the Indians appropriation bill, Flynn attacking the Indian policy of the administration, alleging double dealing in the Indian office.

Civil Service Commissioner Lyman will go to Los Angeles for the purpose of reorganizing the customs house service there, and will then proceed to San Francisco to make an investigation into the charges against the collector of customs of that port. He is charged amongst other things with permitting a notary public in the customs house to levy political assessments on customs house clerks.

Brief Locals.

—The steamship Tacoma will leave Tacoma at daylight to-morrow and will be here about noon. She will sail from here some time during the afternoon.

—The steamship Miowera was scheduled to leave for Honolulu, Suva and Sydney to-day, but will not get away until to-morrow. It is expected that she will leave Vancouver at 7 o'clock this evening.

—A ball in aid of the Protestant Orphans' Home is being arranged for, and the date and place will be announced in a few days. A large number of ladies are interested in the matter and are giving the project considerable attention. There have been very few balls or dances here this winter, and this one being in aid of a worthy charity and coming at an opportune time there will unquestionably be a very large attendance.

Sore Throat.

The best cure we know of for sore throat is a gargle of Pain Killer and water—it acts like magic. Big bottles, twice the quantity of the old style.

DISPUTE OVER A NAME.

A London Doctor Claims to Have Patented the Word Anti-toxine.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Dr. Geo. Dixon, of London, who claims to be the president of the British Anti-Toxine Club of London, and who claims to have patented in 1892 the use of the word "Anti-Toxine" as a trade mark, is consulting lawyers here with a view to restraining infringements of his patent rights. Dr. Dixon, when asked by a reporter what his intentions are, said that he had created the word "Anti-Toxine" as the name of an anti-pyretic, and had secured the name as a trade mark. "Being possessed of legal rights," he said, "I have come to America to consult attorneys as to the best method of protecting my interests in the United States." It is probable that legal proceeding will be taken soon in New York, whether or not the English company can interfere with the sale and use of blood-serum product now known everywhere as anti-toxine. It is certain that there is another drug of the same name in existence. Confusion is sure to result, no matter what the outcome of suits may be.

HATCH'S VISIT.

Representative of Hawaii Working for a Cable to 'Frisco.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Mr. L. A. Thurston, minister from the Hawaiian Republic to the United States, has as yet received no communication from Mr. Hatch, secretary for foreign affairs for that republic, indicative of the latter's intention to visit Washington. He says that if Mr. Hatch were coming on some notification to the minister would certainly be sent in advance. Mr. Thurston says he can readily see why Mr. Hatch should visit San Francisco as had been reported was the case, in the interests of the proposed cable connecting this country with the Hawaiian Islands, for reasons already made public, but that he was still without information as to the object or extent of Mr. Hatch's mission.

IN THE EASTERN PROVINCES

Government Organs Credit Rumors That There Will be an Early Election.

Patron of Industry Member of Ontario Legislature Unseated—General News.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—Premier Bowell was out for a drive this afternoon. He will attend the meeting of the cabinet this afternoon, when it is thought the question of a general election will be settled.

Amherst, N. S., Jan. 16.—Hon. A. R. Dickey was returned by acclamation. Resolutions were passed expressing condolence with Lady Thompson and confidence with Bowell.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—Magistrate Denison sent ex-Ald. Maloney up for trial at the assizes on the charge of taking a bribe.

Quebec, Jan. 16.—Rumors of a general election are being circulated about the city. Special dispatches from Ottawa confirm the rumors. In clubs and political circles the name of Lieutenant-Governor Chapleau is mentioned as a future member of the cabinet and leader in the coming election. The government organ in Quebec unofficially gives credit to the rumor.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—The net results of yesterday's re-count in the mayoralty election increase Mayor Kennedy's majority to 49. Fleming lost heavily on ballots not initialed.

Guelph, Jan. 16.—Tucker, the Patron of Industry member for West Wellington in the legislative assembly, has been unseated and disqualified as a result of a trial. The election petition was tried before Justices Rose and McMahon. It proved that Tucker threatened to withdraw his patronage from Mr. White, a Drayton grocer, unless White supported him. Tucker carried out his threat as White told him he had promised to vote for Allen. The case of treating at a hotel was also proven.

London, Jan. 16.—The Stephens-Matheson breach of promise case, which was to have been tried at the Middlesex assizes, has been settled out of the court, Matheson paying Mrs. Stephens $325.

The seduction suit brought by the father of Fannie Bremer of Parkhill against a young man named Coutts, has also been arranged outside of court, the plaintiff getting $300 and costs. They are likely to be married.

Charles Jackson was awarded $500 for injuries received while digging an excavation for the Globe Casket Company.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.—Senator Tasse died at Montreal on Monday. He was well known as a politician and journalist, having sat in the house of commons for Ottawa during two parliaments and edited several French-Canadian papers. He has been the leading writer on La Minerve since 1880. The senator was also the author of several pamphlets and books, dealing chiefly with political subjects from the Conservative point of view.

GOLDEN STATE.

Deputy Collector Cashin's Case Attracting National Attention.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—The leader of the reform movement in this city stated to-day that he had already secured enough evidence to convict fifteen city officials of dishonorable acts in office.

A dispatch from Washington quotes Attorney-General Olney as making the following explanation of the reduction of ex-Deputy Collector Cashin's bail from $150,000 to $15,000: "The matter was brought to my attention last September by Mr. English. He stated that Cashin was anxious to return and stand trial and asked that the bond be reduced to $15,000. I informed him that as Cashin was willing to return I had no objection to the bond being reduced if it was satisfactory to the United States district attorney, Mr. Carter. Mr. Carter believed that this was a sufficient bond and reduced the amount to $15,000. This ended my connection with the matter. The question of the trial is entirely in the hands of the United States district attorney for the northern district of California, and he will take what action he sees fit."

"The return of the bond is set for February 6th, but Judge Gerrow has so many railroad strikers' cases on his docket that he does not think he can reach Cashin's case for a year. Cashin talks freely about his case, and says if it is tried it will be tried on its merits. It should have been tried long ago, but I could not stand the idea of waiting in jail for trial. Of course a protestation of innocence does not amount to much coming from a man who has been a fugitive, you might say, for nearly three years, but nevertheless that will be my plea, and I and my attorneys are equally confident of sustaining it."

Stockton, Cal., Jan. 16.—The rain has fallen in torrents since last night, and the old residents' fear of a flood in the streets is once more to be revived. The stream has gone down but little since the last rains, and if the rain extends to the foothills the streams will be over their banks by to-night or to-morrow.

Near Modena, in Italy, the petroleum gatherers dig a hole in the ground and it is speedily filled with oil.

The people of large districts of Persia have no other artificial light than that obtained from petroleum.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

CASIMIR PERIER RESIGNS

President of the French Republic Hands in His Resignation Last Evening.

Premier Dupuy Tries to Induce Him to Reconsider, But He is Obdurate.

Paris, Jan. 15.—M. Casimir-Perier has resigned the office of president of France. He announced his resignation this evening at a specially summoned meeting of the cabinet, having previously informed M. Challemel-Lecour, president of the senate, of his inability to solve the problem presented by the resignation of Premier Dupuy. The news of the president's resignation spread like wildfire throughout Paris, and was received everywhere with consternation almost amounting to paralysis. In the newspaper offices the first report was considered absurd, but was soon confirmed. Almost simultaneously crowds began gathering in front of the newspaper offices and in the public places, inquiring for further particulars and discussing the situation. The following official communication, dictated or written by President M. Casimir-Perier, was made public before midnight:

"The president of the republic has taken a resolution to resign his official functions. Yesterday's proceedings and the vote in the chamber of deputies are in his eyes but secondary incidents of the struggle that has begun against the parliamentary regime and public liberty. He had hoped that the president of the republic, being unprovided with the means of action, would remain outside the lines of party struggles, and that the political confidence of all parties would give him the necessary force and authority. He had hoped that those who, in spite of himself, had placed him in a position where he cannot defend himself, would undertake the defence of the first magistrate of the state. He has requested the ministers to withdraw their resignations provisionally in order to secure the regular transmission of his powers to a successor. M. Charles Dupuy, president of the council, has informed the president of the senate and chamber of deputies of the decision of the president of the republic, and they are going to convoke parliament with urgency."

M. Challemel-Lecour, president of the senate, allowed himself to be interviewed by the United Press correspondent late this evening, notwithstanding the great pressure of business thrust upon him by the president's resignation. He said that it had not yet been decided whether to convoke the national assembly to elect a successor to M. Casimir-Perier for the 18th or 19th inst. He will probably announce the date to-morrow on the meeting of the senate and chamber of deputies. M. Casimir-Perier's reference in the public communication to his inability to defend himself in the presidency may, according to trustworthy information obtained by the United Press correspondent, be explained by the fact that as he was sub-secretary of state in the cabinet which concluded the railway convention in 1883, he regards the adverse vote on the subject in the chamber on Monday as a personal reflection upon him, although he had no voice in the cabinet when the conventions were made. Whether this be the true reason of his resignation or not, it proves to what lengths he is prepared to go against the socialists, whom he regards as aiming at a revolution.

When the United Press correspondent left the chamber of deputies at 7:30 o'clock this evening not the slightest suspicion of Casimir-Perier's intention to resign had been even remotely suggested, so that the announcement when made came like a thunder clap from a clear sky. The extremist newspaper men received the news with jubilation. The editors of La Petite Republique were wildly elated, but considered it certain that M. Casimir-Perier would be re-elected if he would again be a candidate. Otherwise there is a consensus of opinion that Henri Brisson is certain to be elected to the presidency of the republic.

London, Jan. 15.—The Morning Post will publish to-morrow the following dispatch from Paris concerning the resignation of President M. Casimir-Pierier: "When M. Casimir-Perier received M. Challemel-Lacour, he had already determined to resign. M. Challemel-Lacour vainly tried to influence M. Casimir-Perier to alter his decision, and left the Palais d' l' Elysee greatly distressed. Ministers Dupuy, Leygues, Poincarre, Mercier, Fauere and Guerin visited the president separately and urged him to reconsider his determination, but their efforts were futile. M. Dupuy later made a final appeal and was closeted with the president for three-quarters of an hour. He tried every argument, but Casimir-Perier remained obdurate. Then M. Spuller, who was largely influential in inducing M. Casimir-Perier to form a ministry in 1893, visited the president and reiterated the arguments of the others. Messrs. Dupuy and Spuller abtained a promise from the president that he would withhold his resignation until 10:30 p.m.

When they were leaving the president's palace the two met the president's mother in the corridor and begged her to entreat her son to remain. The mother promised to exercise all her influence, and it is reported that she had an affecting interview with her son. Nevertheless, at nine o'clock M. Casimir-Perier wrote briefly to M. Dupuy saying that his decision was irrevocable and requesting him to communicate a statement to the press. The streets were somewhat crowded, but until the semi-official note announcing the president's resignation was displayed in the windows of the newspaper offices the reports about the president were generally not credited. The truth made a disagreeable impression.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: "M. Casimir-Perier has submitted to the ministry a sketch of his message to be read to the chamber to-morrow. He refers to the spirit in which he assumed the post of honor and danger to which he was called without having sought it. 'I had the single-minded wish,' he says, 'to be not a man of party but a man of all France, to defend order, seeking inspiration from the example of the lamented Carnot. But to my deep sorrow I found that I pleased no party. I was attacked on every side. The attacks varied in form, but all showed a personal ill-will.'"

The only way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and tones up the whole system.

Hull, Canada, Jan. 2, 1895.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the invention of our Mr. Millen, covered by Canadian Letters Patent No. 38,938, of the 12th May, 1892, and No. 39,528, of 29th July, 1892, and of both of which we are the sole proprietors, are for very ingeniously constructed paper boxes used by us for packing our celebrated matches. The value of these boxes was recognized as soon as we adopted them. Since then some of our competitors desiring to profit by our labor and experience, have seen fit to sell their matches packed in boxes of substantially the same construction as those covered by the above letters patent. These infringements of our rights if continued will be stopped. As a word of advice to our friends and a warning to our competitors who are infringing our rights, we give this notice.

THE E. B. EDDY CO, Limited.

ARREST OF A CONSUL.

Who Attempted to Chastise a Man Who Criticised Him.

Panama, Jan. 15.—The arrest and imprisonment of Col. R. C. Wintersmith, the consular representative of the United States at Colon, recently, on a charge of aggravated assault and attemp to kill, is the one theme of discussion, which is further augmented by the rumor that the governor of Panama has notified the consul-general of the United States, Mr. Vifiquan, that he will make the matter the subject of an official inquiry, with the expressed intention that the question raised by a diplomatic agent of the United States may be settled by the secretary of state in Washington. The facts surrounding the case have been carefully investigated, and may be summed up as follows:

Last month an article appeared in a newspaper, in which unfavorable mention was made of the office of special inspector of customs, which is held by Mr. Wintersmith in addition to the position of United States vice consul. On the morning of December 30th Colonel Wintersmith met the individual he thought to be the author of the article in question in the building occupied by the officials of the Panama railroad. The latter is an American and a highly respected citizen of Colon. The colonel upbraided him and finally seized him by the beard with the intention of punishing him severely. A friend attempted to check the colonel, when the latter reached over the pacifier's shoulder and struck his victim a stinging blow in the face. The colonel next whipped out a knife, and was only prevented from using it by the intervention of a number of the spectators. He was finally placed under arrest and in the police court sentenced to five days' imprisonment and to furnish bonds to keep the peace for six months. The incident has been most distasteful to the American colony.

Washington Wirings.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—In the house the president's veto bill authorizing the sale of public lands for reservoirs and gravel pits and granting rights of way for railways and canals thereto, was referred to the committee on public lands. Sayers reported sundry civil appropriation bills.

Members (Democrat) of the house on the banking and currency committee to-day discussed the chances of the passage of some measures and substitutes for Carlisle's currency bill. No conclusion reached.

The house went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill. The committee completed sundry appropriations. It carries an appropriation of $38,540.

The application of John C. Moore, of New York, for an injunction to prevent the enforcement of the income tax provisions to-day on demurrer failed to make application for an injunction. The counsel for the government claimed the plaintiff had no rights or premises, while the counsel for Moore contended the tax was illegal. Argument adjourned until to-morrow.

The senate, after transacting some important business, resumed the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill pending the question being on appeal from the decision of the chair ruling out of order Hill's amendment to give United States courts jurisdiction of suits to determine the constitutionality and validity of the income tax. Call continued his speech, in which he was interrupted yesterday.

The ways and means committee to-day voted to agree to vote favorably the bill abolishing the differential duty of one tenth of a cent a pound on sugars imported from countries paying an export bounty.

The gold reserve has gone down to $77,035,177.

KANSAS KICKERS.

The People of the Grasshopper State Celebrate a Change of Governor.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 15—Great crowds from all parts of the state and many people from Missouri and Nebraska are in the city to witness the ceremonies tending the inauguration of Governor-elect Morrill and the other state officers at the capitol this afternoon. In celebration of the overthrow of Populist rule in Kansas the Republicans will continue the inauguration festivities throughout the week. Among the jubilant Republicans registered at the Copeland is ex-Senator Ingalls. The ex-senator asserts that his presence has nothing to do with the senatorial fight, but that he came simply to share in the exercises incident to the inauguration. Nevertheless his visit is of great interest to prominent Republicans of the state and there have been many whispered conferences in Mr. Ingalls' apartments since his arrival. This evening there will be a public reception given by the new chief executive and the other new officers.

APPLES AS FOOD.

A Fruit With Rare Medicinal and Hygienic Properties.

Dr. Stotzer Buetzer, in one of the foreign medical reviews, writes as follows on the medicinal and hygienic properties of the apple: "Apples eaten immediately before bedtime promote the health generally. Its dietetical, as well as alimentary substance, is of the highest order. It contains more phosphoric acid in an easily digestible combination than any other vegetable product. It is (1) good brain food, (2) excites the functions of the liver, (3) produces a sound and quiet sleep, (4) disinfects the mouth, (5) agglutinates the surplus acids of the stomach (6) paralyzes hemorrhoidal disturbances, (7) helps the secretions of the kidneys and prevents calculus concretino, (8) obviates indigestion, and (9) is a good preventative against diseases of the throat."

Ripe apples, raw or cooked, eaten in moderation, as food, and not stuffed down in quantities when the stomach is already full, are quite as good as many medicines, and vastly cheaper and more pleasant to take. Fruit was man's first God-given food; and while under the curse fruits often fail, and men are forced to make use of inferior articles of food, and eat his bread in the sweat of his face, yet it is a strange illustration of human folly to see bushels of excellent apples rotting on the ground, while none are seen on the owner's table, and the poor victim of a perverted appetite sits down to feed at his ill-spread board on salt pork, washed down with hard cider.—The Christian.

RICHES IN LUMPS.

A List of the Largest Gold Nuggets Ever Found.

The following is a list of the largest gold nuggets ever found, according to the records of the Smithsonian Institution: "King of the Water Moon" nugget, found in Australia in 1852, 229 pounds and 4 ounces. The "Welcome," found at Ballarat, Victoria, Australia, in 1854, 184 pounds 10 ounces; Bakary nugget, found at Carson Hill, Cal., in 1854, weighed 180 pounds, and another at the same place in the same year weighed 149 pounds. These two were the largest gold nuggets ever discovered in America. The Corona, found in Tuolumn County, California, in 1850, weighed 147 1-2 pounds. The Farish nugget, found in 1869 at Sierra Buttes, Cal., weighed 133 pounds. One found near the same place in 1869 weighed 95 pounds 6 ounces. The "Great Siberian" nugget, found near Miask, Siberia, in 1842, weighed 96 pounds and 4 ounces.

In 1853 the famous Ballarat mine of Australia (mentioned first in this list) yielded three nuggets which had a combined weight of 357 pounds.

The "Blanche Barclay" nugget, found in Australia in 1842, weighed 146 pounds.

The largest gold nugget ever found east of the Mississippi (and one frequently listed as the "largest nugget found in America") was from the Reed mine in North Carolina. It weighed even 80 pounds.

The "Rattlesnake" nugget, found on Rattlesnake river in California in 1871, weighed 106 pounds 2 ounces.

The Merceo Creek mine, New South Wales, produced three nuggets during 1851 that had a combined weight of 318 pounds.

Mr. J. Alcide Chausse
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. 189 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 163. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

GROCERIES.

Whether the pretty sibyl can read the future in the tea grounds is a question; but there's no question but there's a happy satisfaction for those who drink our tea.

Besides our own blends of teas, we carry a full supply of Lipton's.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

Xmas Fruit.

CURRANTS AND RAISINS

Just arrived and thoroughly cleaned in our fruit cleaning machine. We guarantee the prices right and quality best at

JOHN'S BROS.,
261 Douglas St., Cor. Kings Road.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

FUEL.

COAL. COAL.

Go to 28 Yates Street for Wellington Coal
Telephone No. 449.

G. GAWLEY.

To The Public.

Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3-50 per cord.
Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,
EWEN MORRISON.

Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge. Mills, Sidney, B.C.
Telephone 502. nov6-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

Mortgage Sale

On Friday, January 18th, 1895, at 2 p.m. Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain first mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Coldstream Hotel, Vernon, B. C., by Richard J. Davies, Esq., auctioneer, the following property, situate at Enderby, B. C., namely:

Lot 23 of the Townsite of Enderby, according to Plan 211, and forming part of Lot 150 of the Osoyoos Division of Yale District, together with the messuage erected thereon and known as "Brewsters."

Terms one third cash down; balance in six and nine months.

For conditions of sale apply to the auctioneer or C. Dubois Mason, Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C., solicitor, for the vendor. j5-10t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held in March, 1895, for a transfer to Ross James Ferguson of the license now held by me to sell spirituous liquors by retail upon the premises known as The Gordon Hotel, situate on Johnson street, in the City of Victoria.

ALEX. HENDRY.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1894. 17 1m

ESTATE OF M. B. LANG, DECEASED.

Sale by Tender

Sealed tenders at a rate on the dollar are invited for the purchase of the whole of the stock-in-trade (consisting of Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, and stock-in-trade of a General Merchant) belonging or appertaining to the business lately carried on by Margaret Boyce Lang, deceased, situate at Golden, B.C. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st day of February, 1895. Particulars and all other information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. C. FLUMERFELT,
Victoria, B.C.,
Administrator of the Estate of M. S. Lang, deceased. d28-1m

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Ltd

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held on November 30th, 1894, an assessment of one fourth of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office, Quesnelle, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent and dealt with accordingly. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.
Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894. d7-6w-d&w

The date of payment of above amount has been extended until February 15th, 1895.

By order of the Board of Directors.
j15-1m-d&w W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

Land Registry Act.

Part (25x70 feet) of lot 162 Victoria City.—A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above Hereditaments will be issued to Anna Pittock on the 19th day of January, 1895 unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C. 15th October, 1894. oct15-td

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a Benefit Society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Dated at Brantford, the 26th day of November, A.D. 1894.

HARDY, WILKES & HARDY,
d11-9w Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held in the month of March next, for a transfer to William Carr Burns of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Mirror Saloon, situate at the corner of Yates and Broad streets, in the City of Victoria.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1894.

ROBERT DUDGEON.
d13-1m

DAIRYMEN.

The annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association, will be held in the Board of Trade rooms, Victoria, on Wednesday, January 30th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a.m. All interested in this important industry are requested to be present.

Special rates of passage are being arranged.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Secretary.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to
tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

The Buyer

Who wants Choice Turkeys and Geese at the lowest price will come to THE EASTERN PORK AND PROVISION STORE, No. 13 City Market.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A reliable monthly medicine for ladies. Prepared and regulate for regular producing from healthy and painless functions. No stress or risks on account. Your card for over 31,000 ladies. Cures cured will give results. Inexpensive three stamps. Buy of your druggist only Ours with your signature pasted face of label. Avoid substitutes. Postal particulars sealed in envelope. Address Dr. Ayer's Laboratory, Michigan Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich.

NO FOOLING THIS TIME.

People of Victoria Demand Withdrawal of Commissioners Bill.

Expression of Opinion That Cannot Readily be Ridiculed.

Very Few Hands Go Up in Support of the Autocrtic Measure.

The council chamber of the city hall was packed last night, not only was there no standing room left but dozens could not gain ingress, and there were many who were satisfied by climbing on the doors. It was the meeting called to discuss the commissioners' bill.

At 8 o'clock the ball was set rolling by Mayor Teague, who was pleased to see the large meeting and the great interest manifested in the country's government. There had been raised some objections to the previous public meeting; it had been said that it was an opposition meeting. This the speaker denied. The commissioners' bill would be the subject of discussion and there were present the leader of the government and the city members, whom the audience would have a chance of hearing to-night. He would offer no remarks himself but would call on the speakers.

Premier Davie thanked the meeting for giving him a chance to explain the bill. The commissioners' bill was one and its object was continuity. If adopted it would do away with our council acting in contravention of its predecessors. He expressed regrets at not being able to be present at the previous meeting. It was necessary to first clear away the cobwebs from the political atmosphere and obtain an expression of opinion that would vindicate the province. He moved:

Whereas at a public meeting held on the 9th of January, instant, convened for the special purpose of discussing the civic commissioners bill now before the legislature, and presided over by His Worship the Mayor, a resolution was unexpectedly put, and hurriedly declared carried, to the following tenor and effect—

"Whereas from the financial statement as laid before the legislative assembly, now in session, by the Finance Minister, shows a system of alarming extravagance;

"And whereas the financial policy of our provincial government is of a character calculated to land this province into bankruptcy at no distant date;

"Be it therefore resolved that in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable that the Dominion government be asked to take charge of the affairs of this province, as the present government have shown themselves to be incapable of satisfactorily conducting its affairs by their extravagant expenditure of the public moneys—and that the secretary of this meeting be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, premier of the Dominion."

And whereas such resolution does not express the views of this community, which at the general election held in the month of july last sustained the policy of the present government by returning four members pledged to the support of the government.

And whereas there exists no reason for a withdrawal by the electors of this city of their confidence in the government: Therefore

Be it resolved by the citizens of Victoria, in mass meeting assembled, that the aforesaid resolution be rescinded, and that His Worship the Mayor, as chairman of this meeting, be requested to give this resolution the same prominence as the former one.

Hisses greeted the reading of the motion. There were few cheers.

He did not believe that there was a loyal subject who would say nay to the resolution. It was necessary to smothe political feelings in such a case as the present.

A voice—Out of order.

Premier Davie said the government would be willing to give attention to all that would be said, but it was necessary first to vindicate the action of the government and clear the cobwebs away from the political atmosphere.

At the last meeting there was an attack on the government on its finances and that affected each and everyone in the province. The government was endeavoring to build a railroad into the city (cheers) and at such a time he regretted that such a motion had been passed. He had heard that the policy of the present government was good; it would be difficult for him to think otherwise, when the citizens had so unanimously sent supporters at the last election.

R. P. Rithet, M. P. P., said it afforded him pleasure to second the resolution. He felt confident that the people of Victoria would support this resolution to place themselves right before the world

Mayor Teague said the resolution referred to in Mr. Davie's motion was down stairs in the cupboard

Cheers and laughter followed this announcement.

He would ask the premier whether he would wish to change the wording of his resolution in view of this circumstance.

Mr. Davie replied that the harm that was done in the fact that the resolution had been spread broadcast through the newspapers. The mere fact of it being forwarded was nothing. Mr. Bowell would have simply pigeon-hoied it like any other foolish resolution.

Mayor Teague said the first meeting was declared at an end before the resolution was put. It was looked upon simply as a good lark.

Mr. Davie—Then it was a very foolish lark.

Shouts of "question," "question" and hisses.

Alexander Wilson took the platform amid shouting and cheers. He said the other evening a meeting was called to take into consideration the commissioners' bill, and, after that, another matter was introduced by a loyal subject who had one God, one queen and monarch. (Cheers and shouts of yes and no.) That resolution declared the country to be in a state of bankruptcy. (Applause and hisses). A province with an overdraft of $500,000 at the Bank of British Columbia, a province eating up the intestate and other funds, and a government who could not, without borrowing, pay the sessional allowances. (A voice—It's false.) The government had a servile following to indorse the overdrafts. (Cheers.) He had not the subtlety of Mr. Davie. (Cheers.) Was the resolution passed the other night untrue? (Cries of no.) Were not the agents here of financial firms in touch with London bankers? Who would have thought that the Baring Bros. would have come crumbling down to the ground? There was a loan of $2,000,000 and where was it and what was done with the money spent since the crowd came into office? (Applause.) (A voice—What has that got to to with the bill? and cries of hear, hear and cheers.) Mr. Davie wished it rescinded and asked the chairman to telegraph to Mr. Bowell that his bowels of compassion might be moved. (Cheers.) Mr. Bowell sympathised with the province. The speaker hoped the sense of the meeting would be against the resolution. He had known the premier from boyhood upwards; he was still the same Theodore Davie. (Cheers.) He had known him when his father, a dear respected old man, would say "drat that boy." (Cheers and stamping of feet.)

Mayor Teague put the question. He asked all in favor of the resolution to say aye. There was a good shout, but when the nays were called for there was a drowning shout of "no." The experiment was repeated and with the same result, the nays again drowning the ayes.

Mayor Teague said as near as he was able to judge the nays carried it. (Applause.)

A voice—Mr. chairman—(shouts of sit down, sit down.)

A voice said the chairman had confused the meeting and asked a show of hands.

A show of hands was taken and the result appeared to be about even, but the mayor said the resolution was carried. (Cries of no! no!)

Mr. Davie said the city of Victoria had redeemed itself of its stigma. (Hisses.) A great mistake was made in the wholesale condemnation of the commissioners' bill. It was said to be an attack on civil rights. (A voice—It is! it is!) The bill was for the continuity of civic government. (Voice—To get some old fellows a job.) One council abrogates what a former council had done. He argued that the sewerage was not taken up properly. He did not blame individual councillors but the system of government. There were too many changes. It was the same with the water works. The water was unfit to drink. The people would out of pure desperation say that they would have a change. The Elk Lake water was good. He warned them not to give up that lake and place themselves in the hands of syndicates. Pure water was wanted but it could not be obtained by experimenting. (Voice—What has that to do with the bill?) There were plans called for but that was no guarantee that the water would be pure. What they wanted was common sense as ex-Ald. Humber had said at a recent meeting. The council should have taken the advice of their officers and not have speculated. That was what led the government to give the city a chance to say whether it wanted a continuity of public works. Would the government appoint the political hacks and have the cities against them? The government did not care to appoint commissioners. He would be glad for a suggestion. He was opposed to the election by the people: A man might be a good talker and a bilk in execution. The city councillors were taken in trust but if appointed the commissioners could be displaced. But there could not be any better way of displacement than by placing the appointment in the hands of the government. (Hisses and cries of oh! oh!) The effort of the house of legislature would be able to make the bill acceptable to the people. In the city of Vancouver the mayor had been elected by a minority. Was that not tyranny? (Cries of no! no!) Why were there boodlers in other places? Because of the apathy of the people. The confining of the votes to property holders was a matter of detail. When an absolute change of government was determined upon the property holders, who contributed the bulk of the money, should be consulted. If they wanted a schoolhouse and sewerage, who paid for them? (A voice—The people.) Pure water and streets were the same. The property owners paid for them. (Cries of no! no! the people.) Victoria required money but not to be squandered. If money were squandered confidence of the property owners was destroyed and then there was no work for the workmen. (Cries of no! no!) The majority of the people of the town were in accord with the bill. (Cries of no! no.) The government intended to carry out the principle of the bill in accordance with the wishes of the people. (Cries of they don't want it.)

Ald. Dwyer asked how many cities in the United States and Canada were governed by commissioners?

Mr. Davie answered Washington, Cincinnati and Detroit.

Mr. Rithet said he had not a serious task in discussing the bill. He had not had the benefit of one objection against the bill since it had been brought up in the house. No representation had reached his ears.

Voice—How do you like this meeting?

The bill has been submitted to the house on the 9th of December and Mr. Helmcken had written to the council enclosing a copy of the bill, and the council passed a resolution recommending a system the government adopted in Birmingham and which separates the executive and legislative departments. Continuity was the fundamental principles of the bill. (Cries of no! no!) There was a difference of opinion as to the language. (Laughter.) An amendment had been proposed and the bill would be tolerably acceptable before it passed the house. It was a good thing to have in the power of electors a bill which was a corrective on the municipal council Speaking of the sewerage system he said that this was under the government of commissioners and the people did not know it.

A voice—How is it that the cities in England could be governed by councils? The speaker replied that British Columbia was ahead of England. Victoria was under sewerage, police and water commissioners and before they got street paving they would be under paving commissioners. It would be the duty of commissioners to devote their time to the business of the city. (Cries of $10 a day for one hour.) One of the commissioners would make the matter of sewerage a study, and the same with the other departments. There had been some very disagreeable disclosures in the council during the past year, and there had been talk of royal commissions and other enquiries. The commissioners' bill was what would check the abuses in the bud as soon as the people were aroused to that pitch. The bill was optional and the property holders had to vote upon it. The people of the city would have to feel urgent reason before giving it effect, and he was one. (Cheers.) In England 90 per cent. of the people would have to vote upon such a bill, but in Victoria every man who was a good citizen tried to obtain a town lot for himself. It was desirable to hold out to people inducements that they obtain land and have an interest in the city that they could not carry away with them in their pockets. He felt satisfied that the people of Victoria would leave the matter with the city representatives and allow them to use their judgment in obtaining as good a bill as possible.

Minister Turner complimented Premier Davie and R. P. Rithet on their speeches. He claimed that the bill was a good one and that the chief feature was continuity of office." He had been in the city council of Victoria for years, and he had worked faithfully and hard for the city, both as a councillor and as mayor, and without pay. The city council was successful in his term of office, the city had good water and they had the upward system of filtration, which was being brought forward now and by some thought new. If continuity were then in practice it would have been better for the city. What was the sewerage system without continuity? The Pickering system was good it had been voted on and approved but a vote was carried to bring in the present system and even this system hang fire for a while. If there had been continuity of office the streets would have been paved, there would have been pure water and good sewerage. Other cities had better streets, better light and better water. (A voice—Have they got commissioners? cheers and loud applause.)

He said Mr. Davie would have attended the previous meeting if it had not been for him.

Mr. Wilson—He did not tell the truth. (Laughter.)

The speaker never had notice of the meeting.

Voice—Did you not read the papers?

He had particular business.

Voice—Of course you had. (Laughter.)

A definite notice ought to have been given. A gentleman had talked personalities at the previous meeting. That gentleman had constituted the scandal society of Victoria not many years ago. He would find out the character of any one. The speaker had known him for thirty years.

Cries of time, time, and shouts of how about the bill?

The principle of the bill was perfectly correct. (Cries of No, no!) He trusted it would go through the house and be adapted to the wishes of the people of Victoria.

Harry Helmcken, M. P. P., thanked them for the warmth and cordiality of the reception. (Laughter.) It was not so long ago—

A Voice—Did you father the bill?

It was not so long ago that he had appeared before them; he was not the father of the bill. He was going to give it the closest attention and scrutiny while passing through the house, and the rights of the citizens of Victoria would be respected. When the bill first saw daylight he had to look at it a long time before he could like it. (Applause and oh, oh!) He did not like the measure. He looked into the bill and he wrote to the city council and asked their opinion on the matter, as he thought it was his duty. He poked them up, and after a little while he got a resolution in which the council favored the idea (Cries of no, no!) All the members of the opposition in the local house had in a quiet way expressed themselves in favor of the bill. (Cries of oh, oh!) It was the details that were not pleasing. He yielded to no one in loyalty and patriotism; both were at the bottom of healthy municipal and political institutions. There must be some change made in the municipal system of government. In Toronto what were they doing.

A Voice—What about England?

The bill would commend itself to the province at large. The bill could not come into force before 15 per cent. of the electors had petitioned the lieutenant-governor-in-council. No such number woul petition if there was not something radically wrong in the management of the city. He would have to see something wrong before he submitted to the operation of the commissioners bill. (Cheers.) Reformation must be approached in a spirit of reverence, and one system of government should not be laid aside till they had seen that the change would be for the better. What was the use of cutting off the heads of nine aldermen and giving power to four aldermen?

A Voice—What about the commissioners?

The commissioners would be appointed by a particular set. (Laughter.) The commissioners would not receive appointment unless approved of by the community. Who voted on by-laws? The property holders. The money was lent on the security of property owners, and nothing else. If the debt was not paid the property of the children of himself (laughter)—he would have some some day—and of the property of other children would be taken one day. A public meeting should have been called when the council had received a notice of the bill from him.

Mr. Braden, M. P. P., said the previous meeting was a good and representative one. He would tell them why he voted against the bill. (Hear, hear.) He was elected to guard the rights and liberties of the people and not take them away. (Applause.) He would not support it till he had heard from his constituents. He said that a vote on the adoption of the bill should have been in the hands of those who voted for mayor. There was no boodling in Victoria, however much the difference of opinion. He wanted to be guided by the meeting in voting for or against the bill. (Cheers.)

Mr. Semlin, the leader of the provincial opposition, said he denounced the bill. The bill was opposed by the opposition because it was a bad bill, and not on political grounds. How many miles of streets, how many public buildings were there in Victoria? Could it be said that civic government was a failure in Victoria? (Cries of no, no!) Was the spirit of continuity of office the spirit of the bill? The spirit of the bill was to deprive the residents of Victoria of their rights. It was a vicious principle, and was it the wish of the citizens to support it? (Cries of no, no!) As British subjects it could not be their wishes. The bill was in antagonism to the spirit of the age. (Cheers.) Suppose he went into Mr. Rithet's office and asked to have charge of his office for three years, and told Mr. Rithet he could manage his business better than he. Mr. Rithet would think him a fool and favor his incarceration in an asylum. The bill was a deliberate insult to the citizens of Victoria. (Cheers and shouts.)

Mr. Marchant moved

That this meeting, believing that the Municipal Commissioners' Act now before the legislature is not only dangerous and out of harmony with the age, but is also subversive of the principles of popular government, demands its immediate and unconditional withdrawal.

Cheers followed the reading of the resolution.

That was his bill.

A Voice—A good one.

He was glad to speak on such a resolution. He objected to the principle and details of the commissioners bill. There had been an attempt to throw a glamor on the bill. The real principle was not continuity of office but subversion of popular government. They were asked to substitute aristocracy for democracy and subject themselves to one man, and while life itself would last he would oppose it. The Chinese government could not bring in worse legislation. The bill was in contravention to Anglo-Saxon principles, to Anglo-Saxon rights; to those rights for which their forefathers had bled and died. (Cheers.) What were Magna Charta, the Petition of Rights, the Bill of Rights? Were they not to place the power of government in the hands of the people? What caused the revolution of the American colonies? Was it not taxation without representation? And yet it was reserved for the provincial government to declare that popular rights should cease. Would they stand that? (Cries of no!) In England there was a large increase of popular government through the parish councils bill. The premier need not go to Washington for a copy, but let him go to London, Birmingham. There were no better governed cities than in England?

A Voice—Why did you leave it?

To teach the provincial government municipal affairs.

The plea that the bill was optional was nonsnical. Who were demanding the bill? Had the cities demanded it? (No!) No one had ever heard a hint of such a measure, and it had not even been hinted at in the speech from the throne. Was the failure of the municipal council the purpose of the introduction of the bill? If the municipal council was a failure it was because the government had not framed proper legislation. He was in favor of better city government, but he was not going to give up every vestige of popular government. Such treatment might be applied to the aboriginal tribes. He opposed the bill in every detail, from top to bottom, even the title and the Alpha and the Omega. When we asked for bread they gave us a stone, and for fish they gave a scorpion. (Cheers.)

He objected to the assertion that the property owners were paying all the taxes. Every man paid taxes. The citizens of the city were the best judges of the wants of the people. He moved

That this meeting endorses the action of John Braden, M.P.P., in his opposition to the measure, and hereby requests Messrs. Rithet, Turner and Helmcken in the event of the government refusing to withdraw the bill, to join with Mr. Braden in voting against its final reading.

Uproarious cheers greeted the reading of the resolution.

Ald. Dwyer seconded the resolution. The local members were present, and he hoped they would be governed by the action of this meeting. In the United States municipal governments were political machines and in Canada party politics were out of municipal affairs. They wanted the best men to govern civic affairs. The citizens of Victoria were as able to elect aldermen as provincial representatives. What was the result of the royal commission?

A Voice—Whitewashed.

It was whitewashed by judges of the supreme court then. When the bill appeared it was fifty ratepayers who had the power of petition. If the people were qualified to vote for commissioners they were qualified to put them up. If the government put up commissioners and the people knocked them down they would have to pay for the knocking down. (Shouts of question, question!) He trusted they would all support the resolutions and show their determination in the face of he government, who were present, to resent any infringement of their political rights.

The chair called for a show of hands. The resolutions were put and carried separately, over nine-tenths of the meeting voting in the affirmative.

Rousing cheers were given when the mayor announced the results. Applause followed applause, and a tiger cheer such as has seldom been heard in Victoria was given.

The meeting was declared at an end and the crowded city council room was soon empty.

The bill had been killed, and each went home feeling that he had done a good night's work for the political rights of himself and of posterity in the Pacific province.

THE CANADIAN MAGAZINE.

The Canadian Magazine for January is an excellent number, both in the variety and merit of the articles and in the illustrations, and compares favorably with the best magazines of the month. O. A. Howland, M.P.P., writes well on Canadian History. W. F. Maclean, in an illustrated article, deals with a free hand with Sir John Macdonald, and draws a remarkable parallel between his policy and methods and those of Themistocles. G. Mercer Adam writes charmingly on "Recent Fiction in Britain." Frank L. Blake speculates in an interesting manner on life in the planetary system, giving special attention to Mars. Mrs. Traill, the celebrated and charming narrator of the story of Canadian backwoods' settlements, contributes a pathetic story of real life under the caption, "An Indian Maiden's Grave." M. A. Leith Wright, of Hamilton, writes well on "Decorative Needlework," and J. E. Wetball, with good taste, reviews F. G. Scott's new Book of Poems. "In the Land of Shadows ," a prose poem by Keppell Strange, is the first of the illustrated articles. "Behind the Reading Desk," by Thomas O'Hagan, criticises certain methods of public recitation, and gives excellent portraits of several Canadian readers. "How I killed my First Moose," by C. H. Gooderham, will be accepted by all, and especially by sportsmen. The purpose and the utility of the Royal Military College at Kingston are well set forth in a well illustrated article. Philip Lawdeshayne gives an original collection of "Curious Epitaphs," many of which are published for the first time. Two good stories and several spirited poems are also given. The Canadian Magazine is published by the Ontario Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto. $2.50 per annum.

Weak Women

and all mothers who are nursing babies derive great benefit from Scott's Emulsion. This preparation serves two purposes. It gives vital strength to mothers and also enriches their milk and thus makes their babies thrive.

Scott's Emulsion

is a constructive food that promotes the making of healthy tissue and bone. It is a wonderful remedy for Emaciation, General Debility, Throat and Lung Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Anaemia, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases of Children.

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THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Connecting January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Kaslo on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:20 p.m. same days.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med.-Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Hoy's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 132; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

MUSICAL.

PROF. BRADLEY, Organist and Choirmaster of the R. E. Church, receives pupils for Organ, Piano, Singing and Cello lessons; he also undertakes the training of choirs and choral societies. Address: 104 Pandora Street. jo-1m

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Doughetty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5935, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplies at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 139

Coltart & Eteson
BROKERS
Notaries Public, Shipping and Insurance Agents. Loans Negotiated.
72 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS, ETC.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.
Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

NOLTE'S PATENT
Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

MASTERS OF SEALING SCHOONERS—Good cook open to engagement. Apply "E." 5 Green street, city.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. 431-3m

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—5-roomed cottage and lot at Oak Bay; price reduced to $1100; payable $100 cash and balance to suit purchaser. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

TO LET.

TWO STOREY HOUSE in James Bay to let; furnished or unfurnished. For particulars address Miss McCandlish, 120½ Fort street. j14

DESIRABLE OFFICES ON GROUND floor of Temple Building with large fire proof vault, lavatory and all modern conveniences, will be available for rent from 1st of February. Apply to Messrs. Robert Ward & Co., Limited. jan11-10t

TO LET—Two story brick house; 8 rooms; Cadboro Bay road; $18 per month. Nice cottage at Oak Bay; 5 rooms; reduced to $7 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

BOARD OR LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOMED HOUSE for sale cheap for cash; must sell on account of poor health. Address E. M., 90 Douglas street, Victoria, B.C. jan11-6t

NICE SUNNY ROOMS with board, $6 per week; or single rooms with gas and bath, five minutes walk from postoffice. Bella Vista, 54 Humboldt street. j14-1w

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS are called for the purchase of Mission Church, and full sized lot on Herald street. Tenders to be not later than the 18th instant. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Address Rev. U. M. Tate, 82 Michigan street, city. jan 11-6t

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fel3 s,m,t&w 1y]

REOPENING MONDAY, JANUARY 7th.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

A PUBLIC MEETING

A public meeting will be held in the city hall tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, the 16th instant, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of affording an opportunity to the candidates for aldermen for central ward to address the electors on municipal matters.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 15, 1894.

The Daily Times.

NO ROOM FOR DOUBT.

In regard to last week's meeting to consider the municipal commissioners bill the premier and the city's representatives took shelter behind the very thin pretence that the meeting was not representative, and they excused their non-attendance by saying they had not been invited. Neither the pretence nor the excuse can be used in connection with last evening's meeting. The premier and the members were there and were given full opportunity to present their best defence. The meeting was a thoroughly representative one; the man who asserts the contrary at once writes himself down a fool. At that representative meeting, after the premier and the representatives had presented their arguments, a resolution was passed by a majority of at least 20 to 1 utterly condemning the bill and demanding its withdrawal. If the premier refuses to withdraw the bill the members have clear instructions to vote against its final reading, and if they ignore those instructions they will plainly be sinning against light and knowledge. They will further be offering an insult to the citizens, whose instructions they last evening professed to be seeking. It was most creditable to the many who attended the meeting that they saw clearly through the sophistries with which the premier and his friends have attempted to surround the bill, and that they refused to have the true issue beclouded by any foolish talk as to the "optional" character of the measure. They, and practically all the citizens, have realized that the "option" is only a cloak used to conceal the danger involved. The people of Victoria have told the premier plainly that they want none of his bill, that if they desire any change of system they will intimate their desire. If the premier had been wiser and less autocratic in nature he would have left it to the people to take the initiative, instead of posing as a "deus ex machina" whose superior intelligence was ready to make up for all the defects in that of the populace. Mr. Davie is notoriously slow to learn a lesson from the people, but we are not without hope that some of his followers may successfully help him in this case.

COL. PRIOR'S POSITION.

In reply to Mr. Williams' challenge Col. Prior relies on a statement made by Mr. D. R. Ker to prove that "the Times reporter distinctly stated he would not report" the proceedings at last Friday's conference between the Aberdeen reception committee and the city council. A glance at Mr. Ker's letter will show any person that it does not afford proof of the colonel's charge, since the remark with which it credits Mr. Williams implied no such promise as was represented. Then Mr. Williams' letter to-day plainly shows that Mr. Ker misapprehended what he did say. The letter from the mayor and the two aldermen who were close by the reporter prove most conclusively that the latter gave no undertaking of the kind intimated by Col. Prior in his Sunday letter. In view of Mayor Teague's communication it is especially hard to find any justification for the colonel's assertion that "the mayor admits" that such an undertaking was given. Further, Mr. Williams understands, if Col. Prior does not, that Times reporters have no power to say what shall and what shall not be published in the paper, and he would not think of undertaking to suppress the report on his own responsibility. We have now only to dismiss Col. Prior with the remark that if he had not written in the strain he adopts to-day he might have been regarded as laboring under a mistake, but he has unfortunately shown his animus. This is particularly displayed in the closing sentences of his letter, which advances a new and, we believe, unjustifiable charge against Mr. Williams. That, it seems to us, is exceedingly small business for a gentleman in Col. Prior's position to engage in.

THE TRUSTEES.

The educational interests of the city are in danger of being overlooked in the election of school trustees. This is not so much due to the apathy of the people in the matter of school management as to the overshadowing effect of the aldermanic election. Thus far there has been very little if any discussion of our school affairs at public meetings, and it seems probable that the vote for trustees will be light. This is not as it should be. The cause of education ought to be paramount, and the work of the school board should receive as much consideration at the hands of the ratepayers as the work of the council. For this reason we are glad to see that Mr. Cartmel and Mr. Spragge have offered themselves for election. The Colonist describes them as good men and the Times is pleased to be able to endorse its contemporary's testimonial. With the retiring trustees, Messrs. Hayward, Saunders and Lovell also in the field for reelection, an opportunity is offered to make a selection. We will not make comparisons or presume to direct the electors further than to say that in school management the infusion of fresh blood is essential if we are to expect the best results. The administration of both departments can be improved, and the opportunity to make it possible for reforms to be carried out is now presented to the electors.

LAST EVENING'S MEETING.

Hon. Mr. Turner made an eloquent appeal for a commissionership last evening. He told of what he had done when he was mayor of the city.

A conservative estimate of the number who voted against Mr. Marchant's resolutions last evening places it at 20. Among the number were government members of the legislature, government road superintendents, government printers, other government officials, and a number of gentlemen who are engaged in business with the representatives of the city in the legislature

What does Mr. Turner want? He denied last evening that he had been well paid for his services to the city. He is now drawing $4000 a year, has had several trips to London at the expense of the province and in fact has his expenses paid whenever he takes a little trip. Any ordinary man would be satisfied with this.

Even Mr. Rithet's personal popularity could not induce the citizens of Victorians to swallow a bitter pill.

GOT THE LICENSE.

The Old Trade Dollar Saloon, Now the Royal, Gets a License.

The Trade Dollar saloon license was the subject of chief interest at the meeting of the licensing court this afternoon. E. E. Wootton applied for the continuation of the license till March. He stated that R. A. L. Kirke, the owner of the building, would give assurance that a responsible person would be placed in charge.

The court talked the matter over among themselves.

Mr. Powell said the place had been kept in a disgraceful manner, and that brought all respectable saloons into disgrace. He was only protecting the saloon keepers as well as the public. He asked how the saloon would be conducted until the transfer had been made.

Mr. Wootton said the saloon would either have to be closed or a responsible person secured.

Magistrate Macrae said the responsible person should be obtained and an assurance given.

Mr. Wootton agreed to these conditions.

The court granted a temporary permit until the next meeting. Permission was given the owner of the Standard saloon to rename it the Elk.

Brief Locals.

—Ocean Spray Toothwash beautifies the teeth. Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Several Cases Disposed of in the Speedy Trials Court.

Mr. Justice Drake in the speedy trials court this morning heard several cases.

Ah Youck, charged with breaking into a house on the Gorge Road and stealing therefrom some brass fixtures, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months at hard labor. Mr. H. E. A. Courtney appeared for the prosecution.

Louise Christopher's case in which she is charged with stealing from her employer, Mr. A. H. Scaife, was adjourned until to-morrow morning to enable witnesses to attend and give evidence as to the girl's mental capacity. The evidence for the prosecution was finished. Mr. H. E. A. Robertson appeared for the prosecution.

John Martinson, charged with stealing cloth from Pierre's store, was the next. On account of the illness of Sergeant Levin, who made the arrest, the crown could not close its case and the case was postponed. Mr. R. T. Elliott appeared for the crown.

William Stitt, charged with robbing William Milligan of $80 on the 3rd instant, pleaded his own case successfully. The prosecutor was not sure of the amount of money he had on his person and as Stitt denied the stealing and gave besides a reasonable account of his doings the judge discharged him. Mr. G. E. Powell appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. Justice Drake in the supreme court chambers this morning heard the following applications: Hudson Bay Company vs. Keams & Rowlings. Drake, for the plaintiffs, applied for leave to amend the statement of claim. Bagnard, for the defendant, Rowlings. Order made. Costs to the defendant in the cause.

Beaven vs. Campbell. Lawson (Bodwell & Irving) for the plaintiffs, obtained an order for discovery and an affidavit on production by the defendant.

Collier vs. Findlay. Hall for the plaintiff obtained an order for leave to serve interrogatories.

VOTING TO-MORROW.

Campaign Closes To-Night—Instructions To Voters.

The city campaign will close to-night with meetings at the North ward school house and city hall, being gatherings of the voters of the north and centre wards. Voting will commence at 8 o'clock in the morning and the polls will close at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Voters for mayor and school trustees will be received at the police court room at the city hall, for aldermen in the north ward in the market building, for aldermen in the centre ward at the Burnes block and for aldermen in the south ward at 27 Government street.

The voter's instructions are to place an X after the name of the man he votes for, and not to otherwise mark his ballot. He can vote for three aldermen in the ward he lives in or in any other ward in which he owns property, for three men for school trustees and for one man for mayor.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Planta Inquiry Proves to be Sensational.

Nanaimo, Jan. 16.—The commission of inquiry re J. P. Planta, magistrate, opened at 11 o'clock this morning before Judge Harrison. E. V. Bodwell conducted the case for the crown. Superintendent Hussey is watching the proceedings. A. S. Potts, of Victoria, was sworn in as official stenographer. The morning was taken up with the evidence of S. Gough, city clerk, ex-Mayor Haslam and ex-Chief McKinnon. This afternoon several witnesses were called in who had paid fines without the same being entered in the police records. It appears that the inquiry will be far more sensational than was expected and a large number of witnesses will be examined.

THE CODE OF NAPOLEON.

It Was the Greatest Civil Achievement of the Emperor.

The greatest civil achievement of Napoleon was the codification of the laws. Up to the revolution the laws of France had been in a misty, incoherent condition, feudal in their spirit and by no means uniform in their application. The Constituent Assembly had ordered things revised, but the work had only been begun. Napoleon believed justly that the greatest benefit he could render France would be to give her a complete and systematic code. He organized the force for this gigantic task, and pushed revision with unflagging energy.

His part in the work was interesting and important. After the laws had been well digested and arranged in preliminary bodies, they were submitted to the council of state. It was in the discussions before this body that Napoleon took part. That a man of 31, brought up as a soldier, and having no legal training could follow the discussions of such a learned and serious body as Napoleon's council of state always was seems incredible. In fact he prepared for each session as thoroughly as the law-makers themselves.

His habit was to talk over beforehand generally with Cambaceres and Portalis, two legislators of great learning and clearness of judgment, all matters which were to come up.

"He examined each question by itself," says Roederer, "inquiring into all the authorities, times, experiences; demanding to know how it had been under ancient jurisprudence, under Louis XIV. or Frederick the Great. When a bill was presented to the first Consul, he rarely failed to ask these questions "Is this bill complete? Does it cover every case? Why have you not thought of this? Is that necessary? Is is right or useful? What is done nowadays and elsewhere?"

At night, after he had gone to bed, he would read or have read to him authorities on the subject. Such was his capacity for grasping an idea that he would come to the council with a perfectly clear notion of the subject to be treated and a good idea of its historical development. Thus he could follow the most erudite and philosophical arguments and could take part in them.

He stripped them at once of all conventional phrases and learned terms and stated clearly what they meant. He had no use for anything but the plain meaning. By thus going to the practical use of a thing he frequently cleared up the ideas of the revisers themselves.

In framing the laws he took care that they should be worded so that everybody could understand them. Thus, when a law relating to liquors was being prepared, he insisted that wholesale and retail should be defined in such a way that they would be definite ideas to the people. "Pot and Pint must be inserted," he said. "There is no objection to those words. An excise act isn't an epic poem."—McClure's Magazine.

FREE

This illustration represents a very attractive pocket pin cushion. Ask your Grocer for one.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO

AFFAIRS ON THE ISLANDS.

A Budget of News From Plumper Pass—School Matters.

Plumper Pass, Jan. 16.—The adjourned school meeting was held on Mayne Island on the 8th instant, for the purpose of electing a trustee in place of Mr. Mackile, resigned. There was a better attendance than on the former occasion. Before business was finally under way a discussion arose as to the qualifications of one of the candidates, C. D. Worge, which resulted in his retiring from the hall, followed by his supporters. J. W. Reid having been called to the chair, R. Jack, proposed by T. Bennett, seconded by J. Bennett, was elected unanimously to the position. The affairs of the school having been satisfactorily settled, T. Bennett, a trustee since the formation of the district, some twelve years ago, in the course of a few remarks thanked ex-Trustee Mackile for his past services to the school, stating that more improvements had been made and the finances better handled during his short term of office than had been accomplished in the twelve years of the school's existence.

Great consternation was caused among the settlers on Mayne Island on Thursday morning upon being apprised of the fact that there was a "panther" in their midst. This animal had indistinctly been seen prowling around a neighbor's house the previous evening. All turned out armed to the teeth, craving for the government bounty. Great was the chagrin to discover that the supposed "panther" was nothing more or less than a Newfoundland dog.

The snow has now all disappeared, and the rain of the past few days has turned the rippling brooklets into singing torrents. The pioneer settlers state that they have never before seen so much water on the Islands.

Miss Ethel Crockford, of Victoria, has been successful in obtaining the position as teacher on Galiano Island, and the school will be re-opened the first week in February. The school house is now undergoing necessary repairs.

On Friday last, although quite calm, the tide attained a point some five feet higher than has been before known in the civilized history of the Islands.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Sprains,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B. C.

A Wondrous Story

Can be Vouched for by Scores of Heckston People.

Terrible Condition of Mr. John Irvine.

FRIENDS EXPECTED HIM TO DIE.

Medical Men Did Not Understand His Case.

Paine's Celery Compound Made a Permanent Cure

A wonderful story comes from Heckston, Ont. It is full of comfort, assurance, and glad, welcome news for those who are sick and those whom physicians cannot cure.

Mr. John Irvine, of Heckston, Grenville county, Ont., writes as follows:

"Three years ago I had a severe attack of la grippe, which left me in a very weak and debilitated condition. The next autumn I had another attack, which left me in a very bad state. My health was nearly wrecked, I had no strength and felt tired all the time. I was so weak that my legs would not support my body, and I have often fallen on the ground when trying to attend to my work both in the fields and in my barn, and would be compelled to lie wherever I had fallen until I could muster sufficient strength to rise.

"My appetite was all gone, and when I would try to eat in order to gain strength I would suffer untold misery for hours. It seemed to me that I was slowly starving to death.

"I tried different doctors, but did not derive any benefit from their treatment. My friends thought I was going to die, and I verily believe I would have died had I not tried your Paine's Celery Compound. I bought six bottles, and can conscientiously say I received more benefit from it than I ever dreamed of; it was worth more to me than one hundred dollars worth of medicine from the doctors. I began to improve in health before I had finished the first bottle; and to-day I am completely restored to health. I can do as good a day's work as I ever could, can now eat any kind of food without experiencing trouble afterward, and can sleep as well as when I was a boy.

"I have not had to use any of the Compound for months, which convinces me that the cure is permanent. I feel it my duty to let every sufferer know what Paine's Celery Compound has done for me, and it seems impossible for me to say all I should in its favor. My wife, who has been a sufferer for years with chronic rheumatism, was greatly benefited by the use of your medicine. I send you this testimony unsolicited.

A BIG BONSPEIL.

International Meet of Curlers at the City of Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 15.—All this week the city will be alive with prominent curlers and lovers of the sport, who are here from all parts of the United States and Canada to participate in the international bonspeil which opened here to-day. The tournament is the largest ever held in this country, there being more than twenty-five rinks in play. The prizes offered aggregate $4000, and include the Dalrymple trophy, which has been contested for the past fifteen or twenty years; the Charles F. Pfister trophy, value $500; the St. Paul jobbers' union trophy, value $500; the John Johnston trophy, value $400; the Walker cup, value $500, to be contested for by rinks selected by the Northwest association and Canadian rinks, and the George F. Hall diamond medal, value $200. Among the well known experts entered for the contest are Archie Middlemas, Richard Smith, John Johnson, James Lawrie, W. Curry, S. H. Hoff, F. W. Loomis, Michael Dunn, C. B. Roberts, E. J. Roberts, J. C. Wall, Harry McGregor and O. W. Robertson.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.

The Life of the Interstate Commerce Commission Hinges On It.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 15.—Railroad men and shippers throughout the country will await with intense interest the outcome of the trial in the southern rate case, which commenced before Judges Taft and Sutton in the United States court to-day. It is conceded by all that on this decision hinges the life of the interstate commerce commission. The present case originated with a complaint lodged by Commissioner Inglebart, of the Chicago freight bureau, acting for the merchants of Chicago, against a number of southern railroads for discrimination in freight rates, in favor of New York as against Chicago and western shippers generally. The interstate commerce commission took up the cause of the western railroads and issued an order fixing the freight rates which the southern railroads were ordered not to exceed. The defendant railroad companies, however, steadily refused to recognize the authority and power of the commission, and the latter thereupon instituted proceedings in this city to restrain the railroads from violating its order, and also applied for a temporary injunction pending the hearing of the case. Judge Sage, of the United States district court, overruled the motion for an injunction and ordered both sides to take testimony before the beginning of the year. No matter what the decision, it will certainly be the most important and most generally quoted of any railroad decision in the history of this country. After it is rendered there will never again be a question as to the constitutionality of the whole or of any part of the famous interstate act. It will either be wiped wholly out of existence or will become one of the most vital and self-acting statutes.

EXECUTION OF SPIES.

Dispatches Regarding the Recent Trouble at Shanghai.

Washington, Jan. 15.—To-day the President submitted to the senate dispatches relating to the surrender of Japanese spies by the United States consul at Shanghai to the Chinese government. These show in substance that the United States had no agreement with either China or Japan by which right of asylum was to be extended by the consuls of the United States in those countries in either the subjects of Japan in China or the subjects of China in Japan and that the spies were put to death six weeks after their surrender notwithstanding the promise on the part of the Chinese government that they would not be tried until the United States minister, who was then absent, could be present. The reported torture of spies, the dispatch states, is not substantiated. They further state there is little or no doubt but that the men were spies and that Japan made no complaints against the surrender of the men. The dispatches deny that our consul at Hankow had been reprimanded by the Chinese for aiding the Japanese subjects to escape to Shanghai.

Australians Win

Adelaide, Jan. 15.—The cricket match between the English and Australian teams was concluded to-day, the Australians being 382 runs ahead at the finish.

The American Capital.

New York, Jan. 15.—There were 12 deaths from la grippe this morning.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 15.—Wm. Frye was re-elected United States senator today.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Louis Cohen was to-day convicted of perjury in connection with illegal registration from Baldwin hotel. The maximum penalty is 14 years.

Sacramento, Jan. 15.—Governor Budd has removed Police Commissioner M. A. Gunst and appointed Stewart Menzies in his stead.

Nashville, Jan. 15.—The house representatives adopted a resolution providing for investigation by joint committee of the gubernatorial election before announcing result.

Cleveland, Jan. 15.—United States Judge Ricks was prostrated by the news from Washington last night that the majority of the senate judicial sub-committee favored his impeachment. The judge has been under a great mental strain since the charges were preferred.

Milwaukee, Jan. 15.—The Stadt theatre is on fire and is likely to be totally consumed.

The bonspiel of the Northeastern Curling Association opened yesterday. There are thirty sheets of good ice but only 33 rinks in attendance, which is much less than expected. Kelly of the Winnipeg Granites and Nelson of Selkirk, are the only Manitoba rinks present.

The Stadt theatre is seriously damaged. The total loss will be $120,000.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—James Bain contractor, engaged in taking down the Firth wheel at the Midwinter exposition, fell from the wheel this morning and was instantly killed.

J. Owen, founder of the St. Joseph Mercury, who had come to San Francisco to take a position on the Call, was taken with an apopletic stroke this morning and fell down a flight of stairs. When picked up the venerable journalist was dead.

The great 3[illegible] United States cruiser Olympia, will, it is said, be turned over to the government on the first day of February. Only a few finishing touches are necessary, and when she arrives at the navy yard she will be ready for service after shipping her stores and ammunition.

The railway pooling bill will be reported to the senate next Tuesday.

A Great Battle

Is continually going on in the human system. The demon of impure blood strives to gain the victory over the constitution, to ruin health, to drag the victim to the grave. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon with which to defend one's self, drive the desperate enemy from the field, and restore bodily health for many years.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sickness, indigestion and biliousness. 25c.

A country burying ground has over its entrance gate the following Hibernian notice: "Only the dead who live in the parish are buried here."—Brooklyn Citizen.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

SPECIAL PRICE LIST FOR JANUARY.

Canton Flannel,	14 yds for	$1
Flannelette,	15 "	$1
White Calico,	20 "	$1
Unbleached Calico,	20 "	$1
Linen Glass Cloth,	12 "	$1
All Linen Crash Toweling	12 yds	$1
Dress Lining,	3 yds for	25c
Grey Flannel,	12 1-2c a yd	
White Flannel,	25c a yd	
Scarlet Flannel,	25c a yd	
Brown Holland,	10c a yd	
Art Muslin,	8 1-2c a yd	

Children's Heavy Wool Hose from 15c a pair.
Children's Undervests from 25c each
Women's Cashmere Hose, 25c a pair
Bed Comforters, 75c each
White Blankets, $2 a pair

CLEARING OUT WOMEN'S JERSEYS AT COST.

J. Horner & Co.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

TO THE ELECTORS:

Having been requested to become a candidate for School Trustee at the ensuing election I have consented to do so and hereby solicit the vote and interest of the electors.

As I have ample leisure to fulfill all the duties involved, I will, if elected, devote all necessary time to the promotion of efficient teaching and the well being of the pupils, as well as due regard to economy in the disbursement of the city's funds.

D. CARTMEL.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE ELECTION

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

We the undersigned, the retiring trustees on the School Board, respectfully offer ourselves for re-election. We think that our efforts in the past have met with your approval and that on the present occasion we shall again be favored with your support and influence.

We have the honor to be,
Your obedient servants,
CHAS. HAYWARD,
HENRY SAUNDERS,
J. B. LOVELL. jan11

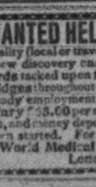
WANTED HELP! Men or Women in every locality (local or traveling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked upon trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $75.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars, write World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont., Can.

RUPTURE
More CURES have been effected by my Truss with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY
Ill. book free
CHARLES CLUTHE,
194 King St. W., Toronto.

Agents: Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B. C.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines failed. One box $1.00, six boxes $5.00, Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail in Victoria by LANGLEY & CO., Victoria B.C. eng7



TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24,
Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.

STATEMENT

—OF—

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

—OF THE—

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

—OF THE—

Victoria City School District

For the Year Ending December 31st, 1894.

EXPENDITURE.

Teachers' salaries		$33,911 00
Janitors		2,095 00
Fuel		1,106 25
Secretary's office salary	$ 420 00	
Secretary's postage and supplies	75 63	
		495 63
Printing and advertising		254 28
Furniture, school		3,828 88
Supplies		233 75
Alterations & repairs to buildings, furniture, etc		1,441 83
Sundries—		
Hire of furniture	32 80	
Fire insurance prem'ms	565 00	
Scavenger	220 50	
Election expenses	162 90	
Telephones, rent and instalation	283 55	
Legal expenses	5 00	
Hack hire and express	23 00	
Aberdeen reception	75 00	
Water rates, Victoria West school	12 00	
Sundry small repairs to school furniture	17 05	
Repairs to harmoniums, High and Central schools	36 00	
Caretaker, South Park school	44 75	
Janitor to Board	30 00	
Rent Baptist Mission Hall, Victoria West	50 00	
Miscellaneous	13 25	
		1,570 50
Interest on Education By-law loan, $85,000, at 4 1-2 per c.	3,825 00	
Sinking Fund, By-law loan	557 00	
		4,382 00
Total gross cost of schools for maintenance		$49,318 62

RECEIPTS.

Provincial Government—per capita grant of $10.00 on average actual attendance		$16,413 20
Provincial revenue tax	$12,351 00	
Less cost of collecting $ per cent.	988 08	
		11,362 92
Amount paid out of revenue of the corporation of the city of Victoria.		21,542 50
		$49,318 62

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Chairman of the Board.

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary to the Board.

J. L. RAYMUR,
City Auditor.

Detail of Expenditure of Proceeds of Education By-Law Loan, 1893.

South Park School—		
Site	$ 7,000 00	
Building	29,355 05	
Drains	1,942 08	
		$38,297 13
North Ward School—		
Site	$ 7,100 00	
Building	29,013 17	
Grading, fencing, etc.	5,193 92	
		41,307 09
Central and High Schools—		
New toilet buildings		3,849 75
Sundry—		
Discounts on bonds	1,275 00	
Lithographing, print'g	185 00	
Advertising	181 70	
Exchange on drafts	8 37	
		$ 1,640 07
		$85,104 04
Credit—		
Amount of loan	$85,000 00	
Interest, 1893	752 17	
Interest, 1894	583 80	
	$86,335 97	
Balance to credit of loan account	$ 1,231 93	

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Chairman of the Board.

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary to the Board.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
City Auditor.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely fireproof, Properly Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt. J. D. Warren, 6 Trounce avenue.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 23

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

No. 1 Pass. Daily	STATIONS.	No. 2 Pass. Daily
SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.)		NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.)
Noon. Ar. 12.00	Victoria.	P.M. De. 3.30
11.53	Roche's.	3.24
11.43	Esquimalt.	3.14
11.33	Gorge.	3.04
11.23	Parson's Bridge.	2.54
11.13	Langford.	2.44
11.03	Goldstream.	2.34
10.53	Summit Siding.	2.24
10.43	Shawnigan Lake.	2.14
10.33	Cobble Hill.	2.04
10.23	McPherson's.	1.54
10.13	Kokaiah.	1.44
9.53	Duncan's.	1.24
9.43	Somenos.	1.14
9.33	Westbolme.	1.04
9.23	Chemainus.	12.54
9.13	Oyster Harbor.	12.44
9.03	Oyster Bay.	12.34
8.53	Nanaimo.	12.24
A.M. 8.00	Wellington.	P.M. 12.00

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER JOAN
W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Popular and Scenic Route
TO THE EAST.

The Great Transcontinental Route from Pacific to Atlantic without change of cars. Through Daily Sleepers to all points east.

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS to Boston, Montreal, Toronto and St. Paul without change.

ROYAL : MAIL : STEAMSHIP : LINE
—TO—
CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Short Route to the Orient.

For rates and all information apply to—
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist Passenger Agent. cor. Fort and Government Sts. Vancouver, B.C.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, January 19th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 128 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Alameda—Thursday, February 7, at 8 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
For W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONSON, Agent, Broad Street, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 4 P.M.
CITY OF PUEBLA - - JAN 18
E. P. BYNNER & CO., Agents.

NEW LOCAL LEGISLATION

Number of Important Bills Introduced in the House Yesterday Afternoon.

Incorporation of the B. C. Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

A number of new bills were introduced in the legislature yesterday afternoon, all of them important and of interest to the residents of the province. Hon. Mr. Turner introduced two of the bills, both of them dealing with the dairying interests. The first one is intituled an act to provide against frauds in the supplying of milk to cheese and butter manufactories. It provides that no person shall supply adulterated, sour, tainted or skimmed milk or milk diluted with water to cheese or butter factories without notifying the person in charge of such factory that such milk is skimmed, sour, tainted adulterated or diluted. Any person who by himself, servant or agent violates these provisions shall be liable to a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars and in default to imprisonment in the common jail for not longer than six months. The owner of manager of a creamery is empowered to order the inspection of the cattle and milk of any person who is supplying his factory with milk. One-half of the penalty imposed under the act goes to the informer and the other half to the owners of the factory to whom the tainted milk was supplied.

Another of Hon. Mr. Turner's bills is for the incorporation of cheese and butter factories. All a company has to do to incorporate under the act is to have five or more persons appear before a notary public, commissioner or justice of the peace and acknowledge a certificate to the effect that they wish to carry on business, which certificate is to be filed in the registry office. The association may make rules and regulations which may be altered at any general meeting. There is no limit to the shares, those wishing to become members of the association simply having to sign the certificate, but no one member is to hold more than $7000 in shares. A member having paid up the full amount of his shares is to be absolved from further liability.

Hon. Col. Baker introduced a bill to incorporate the British Columbia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals. The bill provides that Rev. J. Campbell and Mr. John Frank, Victoria; Messrs. R. A. Anderson and John Campbell, Vancouver; Revs. E. P. Flewelling and A. Anderson, Kamloops; Messrs. D. S. Curtis, H. Elliott, J. C. Armstrong and D. Robson, New Westminster, their associates and successors, shall be created and constituted a body corporate and politic under the name of "The British Columbia Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," and as such shall be entitled to a corporate seal and all other the powers and privileges made common and appurtenant to corporate bodies under and by virtue of the laws of British Columbia. Any three or more of the persons named above may summon the first meeting of the society which shall consist of all persons who shall subscribe to the funds thereof a sum of not less than one dollar according to the rules of the society. The society may make rules and regulations, hold and enjoy bequests, legacies, subscriptions and donations which may be given it and acquire, hold, lease, sell, convey and mortgage any property necessary for carrying on their work. The society may establish branches and employ officers who, upon being sworn before a justice of the peace shall have the same privileges as constables. All policemen, constables, and other peace officers in the province are required to aid and assist the officers of the society in all lawful ways for enforcing the law and carrying out the objects for which the society is incorporated.

Hon. Mr. Davie's act to amend the companies' act, 1890, provides that any company incorporated under the act of 1890 may extend the objects and purposes of the company in such manner as may be deemed proper as long as the objects come under the subjects with which the legislature has the power to deal. To do so, however, it will require a two-thirds vote of all the shares at a meeting of which due notice is to be given. If the meeting decides to extend the objects the fact is to be published.

The present revenue act provides that an officer of the government receiving a salary amounting to $600 per annum shall not receive any further remuneration for collecting revenue. Hon. Mr. Turner has introduced a bill to do away with this exemption.

Washington Wirings.

Washington, Jan. 15—Broderick of the sub-committee, did not agree with Mr. Bailey. He said he found no evidence to warrant the impeachment of Ricks. Further hearing was postponed until tomorrow.

Sherman introduced a bill in the senate to-day providing for adjusting differences between this and foreign countries by arbitration.

In presenting the case to the court the counsel said he asked leave to file a petition for writ of error and supercedas and also to petition for writ of habeas corpus. He would also ask the court in case it decided to issue their writ to fix the amount of bail required of the petitioners pending the decision of the court. Application had been made to Justice Harlan for writ of error, and he had refused the petition to all courts. Chief Justice Fuller said the first question to be disposed of was whether or not a writ of error would lie at all. It was finally decided to hear the argument on the question of the jurisdiction of the court in respect to the writ of error on Wednesday.

The only way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and tones up the whole system.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1894.

ASSETS.

Sinking Funds.		
Water Works Loan By-law, 1873	$ 67,029 10	
Water Works Amend Act, 1875	49,196 10	
Water Works Loan By-law, 1877	11,581 50	
Corporation By-law 1878	14,854 20	
Public Lighting By-law, 1885	6,194 05	
Drainage By-law, 1885	1,939 00	
Water Works By-law, 1886	14,247 20	
Streets and Bridge By-law, 1886	4,048 65	
Johnson Street Sewer By-law, 1888	2,632 25	
Water Works By-law 1888	1,759 35	
Streets, Bridges and Cemetery By-law 1889	4,981 60	
Water Works $70,000 By-law, 1889	7,738 30	
Water Works $60,000 By-law, 1888	6,638 30	
Pleasure Grounds By-law, 1889	2,763 70	
Fire Department By-law, 1889	1,634 00	
Flour Mills Bonus By-law, 1889	1,589 09	
City Hall Addition By-law, 1890	3,985 04	
Cemetery By-law, 1890	1,422 00	
Cemetery By-law, 1890	11,328 75	
Public Market Site By-law, 1890	1,699 40	
Public Market Building By-law, 1890	2,076 69	
Crematory By-law, 1890	895 07	
Agricultural Association By-law, 1891	2,150 85	
Loan City Victoria Act, 1892	11,613 35	
Street Loan By-law, 1892	396 40	
Surface Drains By-law, 1893	2,132 80	
Educational Loan By-law, 1893	952 85	
Electric Light By-law, 1894	18 10	
Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital By-law, 1894	57 30	
Exhibition By-law, 1894	41 25	
Sewerage By-law, 1894	164 95	
		$237,701 09
Municipal Taxes and Fees Outstanding.		
Water Rents	$ 9,493 79	
Cemetery Fees	48 75	
Trades Licenses	1,027 50	
Insurance Tax	600 00	
Land and Improvement tax	68,910 06	
Board of Health Special Fund	9,363 73	
Market Rents	80 00	
		$ 89,524 43
Bank of British North America.		
General Account	$ 3,509 44	
Educational Loan Acct	1,231 93	
Contract Deposit Acct	3,453 53	
Board Health Fund	5,131 81	
City Victoria Act	75 20	
Surface Drains Account	731 55	
Electric Lights, 1894	25,529 83	
Sewerage, 1894	56,038 77	
Exhibition Loan, 1894	38 91	
Water Works, 1894	148,143 36	
Gymnasium	5 65	
		$ 242,789 98
B. C. Corporation, Ltd. (Crematory Loan)		10,000 99
J. Gosnell		59 98
Cash		1,097 75
Corporation of Victoria, being excess of liabilities over assets		1,468,476 76
		$2,049,650 98

LIABILITIES.

Loans.		
Water Works, 1873	$ 92,500 00	
Water Works, 1875	50,000 00	
Water Works, 1877	20,000 00	
Corporation, 1878	20,000 00	
Public Lighting, 1885	16,000 00	
Drainage, 1885	5,000 00	
Water Works, 1886	75,000 00	
Streets and Bridge, 1886	50,000 00	
Water Works, $70,000, 1889	70,000 00	
Water Works, $60,000, 1889	60,000 00	
Johnson st. Sewer, 1888	30,000 00	
Water Works, 1888	20,000 00	
Pleasure Grounds, 1889	25,000 00	
Fire Department, '89	15,000 00	
Streets, Bridges and Cemetery, 1889	45,000 00	
Flour Mill Bonus 1889	10,000 00	
City Hall Addition, 1890	35,000 00	
Cemetery, 1890	12,500 00	
Sewerage, 1890	300,000 00	
Public Market Site, 1890	45,000 00	
Public Market Building, 1890	35,000 00	
Crematory, 1890	10,000 00	
Agricultural Association, 1891	25,000 00	
City Victoria Act, 1892	188,000 00	
Street Loan, 1892	25,000 00	
Surface Drains, 1893	125,000 00	
Educational, 1893	35,000 00	
Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, 1894	35,000 00	
Exhibition, 1894	25,000 00	
Sewerage, 1894	100,000 00	
Electric Lighting, '94	55,000 00	
Water Works, 1894	150,000 00	
Deposits for Use of Streets	250 00	
Contract Deposit Account	3,453 53	
Pemberton Gymnasium	5 65	
Water Works Current Account	170,809 30	
Unpaid Interest	1,132 50	
		$2,049,650 98

City Hall, January 7, 1895.
Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Receipts and Expenditures, 1894.

RECEIPTS.

From January 1st to December 31st, 1894.	
Cash on hand	$ 3,015 96
Bank of British North America—Balance 1st January, 1894	3,437 08
Land and Improvement tax	179,658 12
Water Rates and Rents	50,680 93
Trades Licenses	16,070 00
Liquor	18,095 00
Provincial Revenue Tax	12,351 00
Fire Insurance Companies Tax	9,975 00
Police Court Fines and Fees	4,463 25
Road Tax	3,490 00
Cemetery fees	2,935 75
Dog Tax	712 60
Pound Fees	689 35
Market Rents and Fees	3,034 80
Miscellaneous Receipts	5,124 38
Provincial Government Education Per capita grant	16,413 20
Provincial Government in Aid of Fire Department	500 00
Provincial Government Refund under Section 109 Municipal Act, 1892	2,200 76
Interest	2,916 33
Interest from Investment of Sinking Funds	8,232 40
	$342,985 91
Board of Health Fund—	
Balance on Hand January 1st, 1894	$15,513 44
Arrears	2,624 72
Refunds Re Darcy Island Leper Station	269 47
Interest on Above	435 85
	$ 21,843 48
	$364,779 39

City Hall, January 7, 1895.
Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

STATEMENT.

Showing details of miscellaneous receipts:

Street fines and grades	$ 150 00
Pensions from inmates of "Home for the Aged"	156 19
Donations from Capt. Power for "Home for the Aged"	500 00
Corporation of Vancouver refund	38 00
Sale of catalogues "Library"	18 00
Sale of hay and wood "Park"	104 00
Removal of building	10 00
Cash owing to J. H. Scolle, deceased for wages (buried at the expense of the city)	6 00
Corporation seal	2 00
Searching minutes	25
Refund from Sewerage Loan, 1894, for pipe	4,050 00
Drivers' licenses	14 00
Registration of vehicles	75 00
Plumbers' licenses	25
	$5,124 38

City Hall, January 7, 1895.
Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

EXPENDITURE.

From January 1st to December 31st, 1894.

Summary.

I. City debt	$122,537 49
II. Municipal Council	5,030 00
III. Civic salaries	67,118 84
IV. City institutions (maintenance)	37,560 62
V. Buildings and surveys	5,760 71
VI. Streets, bridges and sidewalks	29,893 99
VII. Miscellaneous expenditure	25,550 45
VIII. Education	44,936 62
IX. Board of Health	16,711 67
	$355,100 39

City Hall, January 7, 1895.
Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE.

Statement showing the expenditure for 1894 as brought to account in the treasury of the City of Victoria from 1st of January to 31st of December, 1894.

I. City Debt—		
Interest on debentures	$75,212 90	
Guarantee of interest, Victoria & Sidney Ry	6,000 00	
Interest under annual Loan By-law, 1894	2,233 53	
		$ 86,446 43
Sinking fund	$27,553 48	
Interest from investment of sinking funds	8,232 40	
		$ 35,785 88
Brokerage and exchange		305 18
		$122,537 49
II. Municipal Council—		
The Mayor		$ 1,700 00
The Aldermen		3,330 00
		$ 5,030 00
III. Civic Salaries—		
Treasurer's Office		$ 4,157 29
City Clerk's Office		2,880 00
Assessor's Office		2,475 00
Janitor		731 25
Temporary assistance, all departments		411 50
Waterworks		4,672 45
Public Works		7,267 19
Cemetery		1,016 20
Park		787 50
Police		21,087 86
Fire Department		13,120 50
Library		731 20
Pound		910 50
Home for Aged and Infirm		600 00
Public Market		500 00
Street lighting		4,470 40
		$ 67,118 84
IV. City Institutions (Maintenance)—		
Waterworks		$ 10,328 87
Cemetery		3,107 94
Pound		101 85
Park		1,591 76
Police		5,587 45
Fire Department		6,415 35
Library		426 40
Street Lighting		5,275 38
Home for Aged and Infirm		3,778 41
Public market		202 96
Sewerage		744 55
		$ 37,560 62

Receipts and Expenditures, 1894.—Continued.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE—(Continued.)

V. Buildings and Surveys—		
City Hall additions and repairs	$ 2,601 10	
Market property	469 67	
Fire Halls	874 57	
Electric Light Building	28 00	
Furniture	514 30	
Defining streets	498 25	
Naming streets	100 00	
Survey Elk Lake Watershed	674 82	
	$ 5,760 71	
VI. Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks—		
For all purposes	$ 29,893 99	
VII. Miscellaneous Expenditure—		
Election expenses	$ 775 15	
Advertising and printing	3,980 10	
Stationery	923 32	
Postage	280 00	
Telegrams and message service	87 30	
Telephone service	1,424 00	
Fuel and light	2,287 66	
Hacks and express	208 25	
Fire insurance	1,749 00	
Legal adviser's annual retaining fee	500 00	

DETAILED EXPENDITURE—(Continued.)

Legal expenses	2,300 85
Refunds	182 16
Charitable Aid fund	2,163 87
Commission on rev. collections	1,274 16
Prov. Royal Jubilee Hospital	2,000 00
B. C. Agricultural Association	825 00
Queen's Birthday Celebration	1,000 00
Relief work	1,000 00
Miscellaneous not detailed	2,589 43
	$ 25,550 45
VIII. Education—	
Board of School Trustees	$ 11,025 62
Teachers' salaries	33,911 00
	$44,936 62
IX. Board of Health—	
Salaries	$ 2,788 69
Garbage contract	8,205 00
Darcy Island station for lepers	1,724 12
Isolation hospital	1,791 93
Morgue	779 95
For all other purposes	1,256 98
	$16,711 67

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Crematory By-Law.

1894. Jan. 1. Balance on hand	$10,542 86	Paid interest on coupons	$ 1,000 00
Accrued interest	457 13	Balance on hand Dec. 31st, 1894	$10,000 00
	$11,000 00		$11,000 00

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the City of Victoria Act, 1892.

Bonds sold	$6,000 00	Balance 31st December, 1893	$6,087 17
Premiums on same	150 00	Expenditure to do.	46 00
Accrued interest	2 57	Balance on hand	75 20
Interest on debentures from 15th Dec., 1893, to 22d Feb., 1894	56 70		
	$6,209 27		$6,209 27

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Educational Loan By-Law, 1893.

1894. Jan. 1. Balance on hand	$45,272 96	Expenditure to December 31, 1894	$44,624 50
Accrued interest	583 80	Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1894	1,231 96
	$45,856 46		$45,856 46

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Surface Drains By-Law, 1893.

1894. Jan. 1. Balance on hand	$58,371 06	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1894	$58,354 31
Accrued interest	714 80	Balance	731 55
	$59,085 86		$59,085 86

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894.

1894. Bonds sold	$55,000 00	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1894	$32,029 32
Accrued interest	559 05	Balance	23,529 83
	$55,559 05		$55,559 05

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1890.

1894. Jan. 1. To balance on hand	$ 90 20	Transfer to Sewerage acct, 1894	$ 92 70
Accrued interest	2 50		
	$ 92 70		$ 92 70

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1894.

Amount of bonds sold	$100,000 00	Discount on bonds	$ 440 00
Accrued interest	999 70	Expenditure to Dec. 31st, 1894	43,694 63
Amount from Sewerage act, 1890	92 70	Balance on hand	56,938 77
	$101,073 40		$101,073 40

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital By-Law, 1894.

Amount of bonds sold	$35,000 00	Discount on bonds	$ 154 00
		Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1894	34,846 00
	$35,000 00		$35,000 00

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan Under Authority of the Exhibition Loan By-Law, 1894.

Amount of bonds sold	$25,000 00	Discount on bonds	$ 110 00
		Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1894	24,851 09
		Balance on hand	38 91
	$25,000 00		$25,000 00

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Loan under Authority of the Water Works Loan By-Law, 1894.

Amount of bonds sold	$150,000 00	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1894	$ 4,700 89
Premium on bonds sold	2,340 00	Balance	148,143 36
Accrued interest	504 25		
	$152,844 25		$152,844 25

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

Balance Sheet Broad Street Local Improvement, Dec. 31, 1894

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash, Bank of B. N. A.	$1,757 40	Loan	$10,788 00
Corporation of Victoria being excess of liabilities over assets	9,030 60		
	$10,788 00		$10,788 00

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7th, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Broad Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892.

1894. Jan. 1. To balance	$1,450 65	Interest on debentures	$ 564 00
Accrued interest	68 28	Balance on hand 31st Dec., 1894	1,757 40
Assessments	802 87		
	$2,321 80		$2,321 80

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7th, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Pemberton Gymnasium Account.

To cash received from executors estate J. D. Pemberton	$3,000 00	Expenditure to 31st Dec., 1894	$3,015 40
Accrued interest	21 45	Balance	5 65
	$3,021 45		$3,021 45

Certified correct.
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.
City Hall, January 7th, 1895.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Tom and Jerry at the Bodega. *

—For prices plate glass see Mellor. *

—Cuttlery. Sheffield cutlery of all kinds at Fox's, 78 Government St. *

—The Calhoun Opera Company will arrive in Victoria on Sunday afternoon on the City of Kingston.

—The Lansdowne House "Mark Down Sale" will continue for 10 days.

—The tug Lorne left for Departure bay last night to tow the bark Robert Ker to Vancouver with a cargo of coal for the Empresses.

—The chorus of Il Trovatore will rehearse to-morrow evening and every Thursday hereafter from 8 to 9.30 o'clock and a good attendance of members is urged.

—The work of repairing the steamer Portland has been about completed, and she will leave the marine railway to-day or to-morrow and come around to the outer wharf, where she will reload her cargo of coal.

—The tug Velos left this morning for Port Angeles to tow the schooner Beulah to Westminster, where she is to load lumber for San Francisco. British Columbia lumber is now finding quite a market in California.

—The bark Detroit has been towed around to Esquimalt, where she will remain pending orders as to what will be done with her. All of her coal was discharged at the outer wharf before she was towed around to Esquimalt.

—The At Home at the Pacific club has been postponed until Monday, January 28th, on account of the visit here next week of the Calhoun opera company. It is expected to make the At Home even more successful than the last.

—Great interest is being taken in athletics by the Y. M. C. A. Last night the committee met and chose a second eleven for football. The committee have also decided to try to organize a rowing club and to secure two four oared boats. There is material in the association to make a star crew.

—The funeral of the late Charles Sydney Powell took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence, James Bay, and was quite largely attended by friends of deceased. Services were conducted at the house and grave side by Rev. Solomon Cleaver. The pall bearers were: H. Ball, W. C. Kerr, Capt. Seaton, F. McNeil, S. Daw and J. Sears.

—The Saturday evening popular concert at the Y. M. C. A. this week will be well worth attending. An interesting dialogue entitled "The Matrimonial Advertisement" will be rendered by the Misses Collins, Johnson and Strachan and Messrs. Chapman and Jackman. There will also a fifteen minute talk by a phrenologist, besides instrumental and vocal selections.

—The Victoria chess club has been reorganized with a number of enthusiastic members. The meeting was held at the Hotel Wilson last evening and the officers elected were: President, P. Schwengers; vice-president, B. Williams; secretary-treasurer, R. H. Johnston. A match, married v. single, is talked about for Saturday evening. The club will have club evenings on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and there will be gatherings on Saturday afternoons.

—It was decided to continue the talent system for another year at the annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid society, held yesterday at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. It was shown that a good balance had been earned, and the money will be handed over to the church managers at the annual meeting of the congregation to-night. The society elected the following officers: Hon. president, W. Leslie Clay; president, Mrs. J. R. Robertson; vice-president, Mrs. James Paterson; secretary, Mrs. Schroeder; treasurer, Miss Cameron.

—The regular weekly meeting of Perseverance lodge, I. O. G. T., was held last evening, there being present the officers and members of the other local lodges. After the initiation of a new member an interesting programme was presented by the members of Pride of the West lodge as follows: Acordeon solo, Mr. Cooper; reading, Mr. Thompson; recitation, Mr. Trowsdale; recitation, Miss Shults; song, Mr. Netherby; violin solo, Mr. Collis; dialogue, Miss Shults and Mr. Thompson; recitation, Miss Brown; recitation, Mr. Cooper; song, Mr. Thompson. Refreshments were served by the members of Perseverance lodge, and a very pleasant evening was brought to an end by singing the closing ode.

—Hindes' hair curlers at Fox's. *

—Toilet sets, toilet sets, toilet sets. The best assortment in the city of these goods. Weiler Bros. *

—Go to Weiler Bros. for Art Cretonnes, Muslins and all kinds of Drapery Goods. 51 to 55 Fort street *

—Look at your hat. Don't you want a new one? Look at our $2 hats. Cameron, the cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The chorus rehearsal of "Il Trovatore" will be held on Thursday (to-morrow) evening at 8 to 9:30, and every following Thursday evening.

—Mrs. A. T. Watt, continuing the series, will lecture at St. Ann's convent again to-morrow afternoon on "Milton." The lecture should be one of the best of the series.

—The City of Kingston brought over from the Sound last night a quantity of freight for the Miowera on her outgoing trip. The shipment included millstuffs and beer for Honolulu.

—A mother's meeting will be held under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock. It will be led by Mrs. McNaughton. All interested in mother's work are invited to attend whether members of the union or not. The meeting will be held in Temperance Hall, Pandora street.

—The greatest facilities in the province offered at Monroe Miller's Bindery for Ruling, Blank Books, Pass Books, Receipt Books, etc. As they have not quite eighty per cent. of the whole private work of the province they have any amount of time on their hands to attend to the wants of their customers.

—To the Electors of Central Ward.—Ladies and Gentlemen: The undersigned will be a candidate for Alderman in the above ward, and shall be glad to receive the votes of all who may think him worthy of their support.

ROBERT. T. WILLIAMS.

—Brackman & Ker of Victoria and New Westminster, are arranging to put up an elevator here to be ready for next season's trade. This is a result of the recent visit of Mr. D. R. Ker, managing partner of the firm and the satisfactory results from shipments of milling oats already received from Edmonton. The firm owns and operates oatmeal mills at Victoria and New Westminster and deal largely in grain and flour as well. They are the largest dealers on the coast.—Edmonton Bulletin.

—The social evil matter will very likely force itself to the fore shortly. A woman who owns a house recently ordered vacated near St. Andrew's Presbyterian church announces that she is going to reopen the place herself and that she has secured a tenant for another place she owns. The police say that it is forbidden ground and announce that there will be trouble if the plan is carried out. A quiet sport told a Times man this afternoon that the other side was defiant and that there would be some fun. Hostilities are awaited.

—Paul Jones, the globe-trotting newspaper man, who arrived here yesterday on the Empress of Japan, left last night for the Sound and will spend a few days in Seattle. The name is an assumed one, and the bearer of it is a graduate from Harvard with the class of '89, and a member of a prominent Massachusetts family. The task that he has undertaken is one that fakirs and admirers of the "cheap sensational" usually attempt, and it will seem strange that a man of the ability of Mr. Jones should be found trying. He does not at all mind being looked upon as a curio or freak, and readily tells his story. He religiously sticks to his contract and yesterday refused to take a cigar with a gentleman because the contract says he shall not accept anything for which he does not make some return.

—The reappearance of the Calhoun opera company, which occurs next Monday night, will be a welcome event to our opera loving readers. In no city in the country is this company more popular than here, and the opportunity of again visiting them will be awaited with impatience by all who have seen them before. This season they open with the comic opera Amorita, which has so many noteworthy features, not the least of which is that, unlike so many comic operas, it rejoices in a well developed and interesting plot. The opera is produced upon a scale of richness which is evidence that money considerations have not entered into the question, and it shows an attention to detail which has left neglected no single point which would lend an added charm to the whole. Between acts two and three of each opera will be presented for the first time in this city a complete series of the celebrated "Work's Living Pictures," which announcement will be most welcome to our theatre goers, who will no doubt be glad of the opportunity of seeing the latest fad. The "Work's Living Pictures" are perfectly modest and refined, and should not be confounded with so-called living pictures presented by variety shows in the east, which was the cause of the late crusade against them. Manager Jamieson wishes to give his personal and positive guarantee that there is not the slightest feature in their production which could possibly be objected to by them ost sensitive person.

Personal.

Not believing in a personal canvass, I take this means of respectfully asking the electors of central ward for their votes and influence. John Partridge. *

Use Gibbon's Tootache gum, sold druggists.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

LIPTONS' TEAS

Direct from the Sweet-Scented Island, Ceylon.
PURE! FRAGRANT! DELICIOUS!

The Finest the World Can Produce

SOLD BY ALL BEST GROCERS.

These celebrated Teas were awarded **Highest Honors at the World's Fair** and are famed the world over for their Exquisite Aroma, Delicious Flavor, Refreshing Qualities and Great Economy. One pound of Lipton's goes about as far as three pounds of the insipid, flavorless teas presently being sold as finest.

OVER 1,000,000 PACKETS LIPTON'S TEAS SOLD WEEKLY IN ENGLAND, IRELAND & SCOTLAND

They are used in almost every home in the Old Country. All your friends there drink them. Genuine only when supplied in "Original" air-tight canisters bearing the following:

Lipton Tea and Coffee Planter, Ceylon.

Sole proprietors of these celebrated estates in Ceylon: Dambatenne, Laymastotte, Monerakande, Mahadambatenne, Mousskelle, Poopprassie, Hanagalla and Gigranelia. Shipping Warehouses—Colombo and Calcutta. Wholesale Stores—London (Eng.), Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast and Dublin.

Wholesale Agents: **SIMON LEISER & CO., VICTORIA, B.C.**

Sit Now and Avoid Delay

"Coronas" $4.00 per doz., newest and most beautiful style of photo; better and more suitable than Xmas cards. Skene Lowe, Studio 63 Govt. Street.

THE SHELTER HOME.

Salvation Army's Explanation of Its Scheme to Aid the Homeless.

A good many people have been discussing the food and shelter home to be started here by Adjutant Archibald and others of the Salvation Army, and the project seems to be meeting with great success; but there are a number of people who do not understand what the members of the army intend doing, therefore the Times has been asked to explain as fully as possible in a short space what a food and shelter depot is.

Adjutant Archibald, as soon as the funds are at hand, will start a food depot for men and women, where those in need of food can go and buy their meals for next to nothing and either eat them on the spot or take them away. If those applying are absolutely destitute they will be given meals free and allowed to work for them. General Booth, when here, said if a man who was able to do so, did not earn his meals, he could not eat them. They encourage no lazy man in the Salvation Army.

When a man therefore presents himself at your door for a meal, you give him a ticket, which you have previously paid 25 cents for, or less, and he takes it to the food depot. This will entitle him to two meals, supper and breakfast, and a night's lodging. He is set to work, if not actually starving, and thereby earns what he gets. At what price this can be done for has not yet been decided, but they will be supplied at only the cost of provisions, as the officers who will manage the shelter simply work for their board.

The shelter in connection with this work will, for a time, until funds allow, be for men only, as there are not many women in Victoria who are homeless, and those who are will receive contributions of clothing and bedding, which will be sent to the shelter for distribution. The shelter will consist of a reading room, baths, lavatory, disinfecting room, and a large dormitory, where each man will be assigned a mattress, pillow and covering. They can come in and go out as they like. The members of the Army will each evening hold a rousing meeting for an hour, and if anyone is seen showing signs of being affected by the speeches and singing, one of the members will at once sit down beside him and enter into his difficulties. They will go to bed at ten at night and rise at six in the morning, and after a short service will go off their various ways, or to the industries that will be connected with the institution.

There will be, as said before, baths in connecton with the shelter, where a man, as General Booth expressed it, may go in a thousand strong but come out one individual.

It is also intended to start a wash house in connection with this scheme, where people who cannot afford to pay more, can get their washing done for 25 cents per dozen. This will not in any way effect the steam laundry, but may be the means of doing away with some of the Chinese wash houses, at the same time affording excellent employment for women. It is to be hoped the citizens will not let this project drop for want of funds, but by sending in their annual donations, and getting the scheme once started it will be nearly, if not quite, self supporting. The public may be sure that by trusting the funds to the Salvation Army, they will not be misapplied, as they do everything on a military and business basis, and the poor instead of being relieved spasmodically at Christmas time, will be taken care of all the year around.

Not that the poor should not have their Christmas gifts, but when those in want sit down to a good substantial meal, they will know that there is no one in Victoria who need suffer from the pangs of hunger; and that there are many who do now none who have investigated the matter will deny.

—The Lansdowne House "Mark Down Sale" will continue for 10 days.

During January

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS will be offered to customers by GEO. L. SIMPSON. Sewing Machines, Crockery Glassware, Tinware, Graniteware, all at greatly reduced prices. By order of the Assignee.

The B. C. Poultry and Commission Company

. . . ARE SELLING LIVE POULTRY DRESSED TO ORDER . . .

Turkeys, live .....19c. per lb
Turkeys, dressed .....20c. per lb
Geese from.....$1.25 to $1.50 each
Ducks .....$1.25 per pair
Chickens from.....90c. to $1 per pair
Delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

22 1-2 Pandora St., Cor. Broad and Cormorant, Opposite City Market.

How Big is a Dollar? $

You'll never know till you bring some here and see how much they will buy you at our removal sale. It is better to sell the goods off at a very low price than to move them and pay cartage, handling, etc.

SUITS from - - - $5 00
OVERCOATS from - - 6 85
UNDERWEAR at Cost

Golden Rule Clothing Store,

W. J. JEFFREE. Cor. Yates and Douglas.

RICH IN READILY DIGESTIBLE ALBUMEN.

This is what is needed in a Beef Preparation to warrant its claim as a strength-giving Food.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

IS PRE-EMINENT
For these Essential Qualities.

LENZ & LEISER,

Wholesale Dry Goods, Clothing Gents' Furnishings, Etc.

We carry the Largest Stock in these lines west of Montreal; and are, therefore, able to compete with any house in the trade.

Brief Locals.

—Messrs. Worcester and Sinclair, missionaries, who are leaving for the Orient, will assist at special services at the Centennial Methodist church this evening. Special religious services are to be held at the church every evening this week, commencing at 8 o'clock.

—John Kelly, who was arrested on Sunday for being drunk, and out of whose case grew the unsuccessful prosecution in the Prince of Wales saloon case, was tried in police court this morning. He was convicted and fined $5 with the alternative of going to jail for ten days. As he had already served two day he decided to serve out the remaining eight.

—Mrs. Levina Jones, a native of St. John, N. B., aged 80, died this morning. The deceased was generally known as "Granny Jones," and her husband died here about twelve years ago. The couple came to the province in 1859, and before the rush in '58. Mr. Jones was known as the town carpenter. Deceased was in indigent circumstances, and had been supported for years by the Good Samaritans of the neighborhood of which she lived, 85 Henry street.

ELECTORS OF VICTORIA WEST

Aldermanic Candidates Address Them on the Issues of the City Campaign.

Who the Speakers Were—Chairman Warner Was a Good Presiding Officer.

Victoria West may not have fire protection, light and improved streets, but she has a chairman who can gracefully and successfully preside over a public meeting in the person of Orlando Warner. He was chairman of a fairly well attended meeting at the school house last night, and brought proceedings to a successful conclusion. The vote of thanks to him was moved by Mr. McLellan, seconded by Messrs McMillan and Cartmel, and put to the meeting by Mr. Lewis. Nearly all of the aldermanic candidates spoke, as did Mr. Cartmel, candidate for the school board.

Ald. Wilson was the first speaker and reviewed a number of matters touched on in previous speeches. He went into the Hawks matter, defending his stand in it and among other things reading the now celebrated Hawks letter. He said he believed the Indian reserve should be acquired by the city, and opposed the university idea, and that he believed that in many cases day labor would be found advantageous in city work. He said he was strongly in favor of buying a new cemetery, which he said would prove a very good investment. He came out in favor of block pavement and announced that he believed the matter should be taken up at an early date. He answered the many campaign questions in the usual way followed by him in previous meetings.

Beaumont Boggs explained his position on the fire insurance tax matter. He announced that he was against alien labor and believed in day labor. He had built his own home by day labor and it had proved very satisfactory. The Indian reserve should be leased on reasonable terms to some railway that would make Victoria its terminus. He felt certain that on the railway matter any man sent to the council from the north ward would work for the railway. He did not think the city council had acted just right in the matter of light. He thought they should have come over and consulted with the people as to the location of the lights. As to the Craigflower road, he said in answer to a question, that he would be guided entirely by the titles, which could be looked up. He did not know just what the titles showed but knew whatever they did would have to be followed.

Fred Weldon was then called on. He said in response that he was not a talker but a worker, and if given an opportunity would prove what he said. One of the things that he wanted to see done was the establishment of a fire company in Victoria West. If the city would give the apparatus and put up a cheap building a good volunteer company could be organized. It would at least result in fires being held in check until the regular department arrived.

J. C. Blackett argued for the universal observance of the eight hour law throughout the province. He believed that saloons should close at 11 o'clock, and that there should be a curfew. He held that the outlying districts should be treated more fairly in the matter of improvements. The $150,000 borrowed for water works should be expended carefully and judiciously. If such were done lots could be accomplished by it. He thought water should be taken from Elk Lake direct. Paving should be done very slowly, as the times were depressed. Work should always be done in small contracts and the day system followed wherever possible.

A. J. McLellan said that he appreciated the needs of the district and would do all he could to have them attended to. He promised, if elected, to bring to the position his best business experience, and when he told his hearers he was paying a large sum of taxes he would be keeping theirs down in moving to keep his own down. He was opposed to cutting down the insurance tax and licenses. Some times he thought day work would be better than contract and at other times not. He was opposed to so much squabbling and legal trouble. Last year $3000 had been spent on law, and he thought it too much. He called attention to his business record and said if he got elected he would be fair with all. He thought the city gave too much work to commissions. He said he felt sure that they were going to get the British Pacific railway, and he promised to give his aid to a guarantee for it.

Mr. Allen said that he objected to the way streets were being managed. The pets of the aldermen were given the work, and seven of them were tenants of one member of the board. There were five inspectors on the sewers and a computation made showed that in one place it cost $48 to put in two joints. He called the attention of the crowd to the condition of the police force as shown by the council proceedings, and said some of the council men needed attention. He said it was very wrong that Victoria West and Spring Ridge were not given fire protection. James Bay had it, and so should the other outlying districts. The Fort street test was a great credit to the day labor system.

Mr. Humber said the district needed light and a chemical engine, and if elected he promised to aid in getting them for the district. He wanted to see the railway come but he wanted it on a practical business-like basis. He had a scheme for fixing up the water works for $20,000 and was not in favor of giving $500 for the filter bed plans. He defended the police force, and said the men were good ones, but it was true they frequently were afraid to do their duty. It was particularly in the matter of saloons, which he believed should be made put out their lights as well as lock their doors and pull up their blinds. He said he regarded the McBean contract was virtually thrown away. He believed both day work and contract work would be found satisfactory. Victoria West was not interested in the water question as it had another service. He promised to do all he could for the district if elected.

E. A. Lewis said that in the past mistakes had been made and no one could say that they would not be made in the future. He thought the city engineer should draw the plans for the filter bed. He argued that the outlying districts should receive fire protection, that they should have polling places, and that the north ward should be divided in a proper manner. He said that the British Pacific matter when it came up should be placed before the people. He said that if elected he would do his best for every part of the ward, and every man who resided in the ward. He said that like the others he would not prolong the meeting by making a long speech.

H. E. Levy said that the issues before the meeting had been pretty well gone over. He had had a conference with Chief Deasy, and they had agreed that a chemical engine which was at the same time a hose carrier, would meet the needs of the district of Victoria West. He believed the north ward should be divided by Government street and given six where it now has but three representatives. He was pleased that his idea about the acquirement of the Indian reserve and the leasing of it, and the curfew plan to keep children at home at nights, had been taken up by other candidates. He closed with a promise to do his duty if elected.

Mr. McNaughton dwelt to considerable extent on the matter of giving work to the deserving labor of the city, and said that on every side examples of injustice in this matter could be seen. He caused considerable amusement by saying Victoria West needed a stump-puller more than anything else. He argued for street work and the day labor system. He pledged himself to do his duty if elected.

John McMillan said that there was a mistaken impression as to the dividing up of north ward. Under the municipal act certain property conditions were necessary to overcome. The principle was, he asserted, fundamentally wrong, for man was set aside for property. He renewed his argument for his plan to have the Indian reserve secured for an endowment of a university. The latter did not need to be built on the reserve, but the revenue from the land could be applied to it. He made a strong argument for the best of educational advantages, saying that he wanted his boys to have better advantages than he had enjoyed. As to the railway matter, he would advise the people to keep the taxing power in their own hands. He was not so sanguine as to its manifold benefits, and as far as the working people were concerned did not think Vancouver was any better off now than Victoria. He argued for the abolition of the ward system, and said it was very consoling to residents of the north ward to have an official come out and find out where a fire started, how it started and how long it burned, after it was all over. He said the average man could get but little satisfaction out of the financial statement published by the city, and announced that he would be in favor of the system followed by many eastern municipalities, which was itemized and showed a taxpayer just what his taxes were apportioned to. In answer to a question he said he owned his own home here and that it was valued at $2500. It was all he had in the world. (Cries of enough, enough!) He made a strong argument in favor of the day labor system, giving the experience of Canada on the Welland canal, the Ottawa parliament buildings and the C. P. R.

Mr. McLellan took exception to Mr. McMillan's stand on the railway matter, his theory on representation and his idea about the university. He said that without the railway there would be no Vancouver and that people were getting too much education, for the professions were full and there were none to do the work. He grew very eloquent over his objections to Mr. McMillan's idea that man should be represented, not property, and defended the "little home." He closed by exclaiming "Home, Sweet Home!"

Mr. McMillan argued out some simple fundamental principles to satisfy Mr. McMillan. Government was originated to give every man his individual rights. Rich or poor, he was entitled to his rights and equal protection, and man in the law came before property. Intelligence made the difference between man and brute, and education developed that intelligence. However, the fact was so patent that it was useless to argue further that point.

D. Cartmel, candidate for school trustee, also spoke. He said that he had no apologies to make for being in the field. His candidacy would at least produce a divergence and at least opposition was healthy. He had nothing disparaging to say against the present board, but the infusion of new blood would be good. He had been requested to run and had in a published address given his views pretty fully. He could see that Victoria West would at a very early date need more school accommodation. He had been asked if he would vote if elected for a diminution of the teachers' salaries. Now he was not familiar with the management of the schools but had said no to the question. A comparison between Victoria and Vancouver high schools showed that the former cost less than half on an average, counting pupils, than the latter, and he could see in that an argument for letting them remain as they were. He had heard that there was a movement to reduce salaries and appoint an inspector, and he was opposed to it. He was heartily in accord with Mr. McMillan's idea to have a university and believed that Victoria should also have a normal school. He believed in the matter of teachers British Columbians should be given the first consideration. He was in favor of calisthenics for the pupils. He pledged himself to do his best if elected. As to teachers he would be in favor of the highest scholastic merit.

A FISHERMAN'S STORY.

THE EXPOSURE OF HIS CALLING BROUGHT ON LUNG TROUBLE.

Suffered Severely and Spent Much Money Before He Found a Cure—An Experience That Will Prove Valuable to Others.

(From the Canso Breeze.)

A few miles from Canso, N. S., is located the little village of Dover Bay. Among the residents of the village none is better known than Andrew Horne, who is a general favorite with his neighbors. The editor of the Breeze was in Dover Bay a few days ago, and in conversation with Mr. Horne learned that he could add his experience to the many who have spoken so strongly in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Horne follows the arduous and dangerous calling of a fisherman, and is exposed to all sorts of weather. Some years ago exposure brought on a severe cold, which left his lungs so weakened that after a hard fit of coughing he would frequently spit blood in considerable quantities. Mr. Horne spent considerable money in doctoring, but met with such poor results that he began to be discouraged. To add to his troubles he was badly constipated, and this gave rise to chronic piles, which caused him intense agony and reduced him almost to helplessness. One day Mr. Horne received a copy of a pamphlet issued by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., and after reading the strong testimonials it contained determined to give Pink Pills a fair trial. The result was beyond even his most sanguine expectations. He soon felt like a new man. His lung trouble disappeared, and he is now able to stand any amount of exposure without feeling any bad effects. The constipation also disappeared, and with it the piles which had caused so much agony. As Mr. Horne says, "Life is again worth living, and I am glad to be able to make this statement, in the hope that some other sufferer will follow my example, 'give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, and regain health." The editor of the Breeze feels that he will be doing his share in the good work by giving Mr. Horne's statement to its readers.

UP IN KOOTENAY.

Items of Interest from the Mining Districts of the Interior.

Revelstoke Mail.

The weather changed on Tuesday, when the cold spell had its nose put out of joint by the arrival of a big thaw. Since then the "beautiful" has been piling up on the landscape and the housetops, till there seems every probability that the snowfall of this winter will equal that of last year. It is to be hoped that there will be no repetition of last year's floods when it melts.

We have been cut off from the outside world since late Wednesday night, when the last mail from the east arrived. This has delayed the arrival of our parcel of plate matter, and we are compelled to use plate that has appeared before. The western mail arrived as far as Clanwilliam on Thursday morning, but had to put back to Sicamous, as the track was blockaded for a considerable distance by immense snowslides. The three delayed mails arrived here this afternoon. No mail has been received from down river points since Monday.

James Smith and E. Londell came down from Carne's creek last week, bringing five ounces of gold, which was the result of four or five days' work in the canyon. They are in the employ of the Carne's creek mining company, and will shortly return to the claim. The output was very good considering all things, and it is believed if the creek is flumed instead of being dammed, as at present, the results will be more favorable still.

Charles Nerleins and D. McEachern arrived down from Big Bend on Sunday. They found it excellent walking until they reached Carne's creek, where they had to put on their snowshoes. They report the snowfall around Downie creek as very slight. They expect to return on Monday. Charley is now working on his claim in Gold Stream, which he says is looking most promising. His partner is Sol. Holden, with whom he was associated in the late sale of the Smith creek mine. Sol. went east on a holiday trip, and is expected back this spring, when they will put up a lot of money in developing the Gold Stream claim. McEachern is working with Harry Howard on a rich claim on Gold Stream, not far from Norleins' place. They bring good reports from all the mines in Big Bend, but when they left the cold snap had put a temporary stop to placer work.

SOME FAMOUS WEAPONS.

Swords That Have Place in British History.

Whoever visits the London Tower may enjoy a veritable feasts of swords. But amid the numberless array of weapons there are one or two that are specially worthy of notice. There is the sword of state, which is girt on the monarch's side after his anointing, at the imposing ceremony of coronation, a which girdling is more time honored in the breach, one would suppose when the monarch is a lady. The sword is first consecrated by the primate, and by him handed to the lord Chamberlain, who completes the function. It is a two-handed weapon with rich decorations on hilt and pommel and scabbard. Of scarcely less importance is the "sword of mercy," borne before the sovereign in the coronation procession. This sword is named Curtana, but, although undoubtedly very ancient, it can hardly claim to be the original Curtana, forged by the famous Munifican. This original Curtana was the magic weapon of Ogier, the Dane, bold knight of Charlemagne's most warlike days. Our own Curtana is in any case many centuries old. It is square-pointed with a look as though the point had been broken short; hence possibly its name. A fine gold wire covers its handle, and the scabbard is remarkably ornate. Two other swords are carried at the coronation ceremony—swords symbolical of spiritual and temporal justice, the first with an obtuse point, the latter sharp. Curtana and those two justice swords are not often called upon to make a public appearance, it is happily more than a half a century since they were last required at a coronation. But whenever the sovereign opens a parliament in person the sword of state first mentioned is called from its repose.

The Lord Mayor's sword is even more familiar to the general puplic; and not only London, but most other corporations have their sword and sword bearer. It is a picturesque survival of the middle ages which one would regret to see abolished; part of the ritual of state customs, which ritual is by no means meaningless. Public actions must often be of a figurative character. Such is the mode by which the city of London sometimes does honor to those who have rendered the nation good service, presenting to them swords of honor. The civic swords have been given to men like Lord Napier, Lord Clyde, Lord Wolseley. Wellington received one in his day, and so did the Prussian Blucher.—London Standard.

Priestley's Dress Materials

Every lady should be interested in the fact that the *Priestley's* Dress Materials are to be had from the better class of dealers throughout Canada. For beauty, texture and enduring quality, they are unequalled. Manufactured as they are in pure wool, and in silk and wool interwoven, these goods have a soft richness which is a perfect delight to a lady of taste.

Priestley's goods are mostly in black, and in black and white.

A gown in Priestley's fabrics retains its style and beauty as long as there is anything of it left, hence they are the most economical for all classes.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

8

See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS WITH PRIESTLEY'S NAME.

No others are of their manufacture.

A New Shortening

If you have a sewing machine, a clothes wringer or a carpet sweeper (all new inventions of modern times), it's proof that you can see the usefulness of new things.

Cottolene

Is a new shortening, and every housekeeper who is interested in the health and comfort of her family should give it a trial. It's a vegetable product and far superior to anything else for shortening and frying purposes. Physicians and Cooking Experts say it is destined to be adopted in every kitchen in the land. This is to suggest that you put it in yours now. It's both new and good. Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.

Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

WHO IS YOUR TAILOR?

A GHOST

Of a show is all we want to convince you that our stock of suitings is the best yet imported and our prices all strictly within reason. These words stand for a long and interesting story in the way of how to dress well.

Scotch Tweed Suits from $20.
Worsted Suits, $30.

J. W. CREIGHTON,
86 Government Street.

Bank of British Columbia.

Savings Bank Department.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

From 1st January, 1895, and until further notice, the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank Deposits by this Bank will be three per cent. (3 per cent.) per annum.

GEORGE GILLESPIE,
Manager.

Bank of British Columbia,
Victoria, 18th Nov., 1894.

SURE TO WIN

WHY?

Because we meet the requirements of the general public by giving the best we can get for the money (and we always buy at the lowest rates), and hence can do for you better than most other firms.

DO NOT LIVE IN DOUBT, COMPARE PRICES

And see where we stand.

WEILER BROS.,

.....51 to 55 Fort Street.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Bastion Street, from Langley to Wharf, is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
oc9-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE.

King's Road, between Douglas and First Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
December 14, 1894. dec14

NOTICE.

Fort Street, between Wharf and Langley Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
Victoria, Dec. 12, 1894. dec13

NOTICE.

Pembroke Street, between Douglas and Blanchard Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
December 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
oc8-tf City Engineer.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 195 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Fitzherbert, Gorge Road.

BARGAINS AT 97 JOHNSON STREET.
SELLING AT COST FOR CASH FOR ONE MONTH.
B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Very Little Talk and Lots of of Business Was the Order Yesterday Afternoon.

Numerous Bills Passed a Second Time and Others Finally Passed.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY.

Tuesday, Jan. 15.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.

Mr. Sword introduced a bill to amend the drainage, dyking and irrigation act.

On report of the loan bill Mr. Sword asked if the report was in order. He contended that an amendment passed in committee made a change which would practically increase the amount of the loan. He held that the bill should remain the same as submited by the lieut.-governor.

Hon. Mr Turner submitted that the intention was to borrow £420,000 in addition to the $600,000 borrowed for the parliament buildings. Mr. Sword seemed to think that the parliament buildings loan should be included in the £420,000.

Mr. Williams thought it was very clear. The bill as sent down by the lieut.-governor only allowed the issuing of £420,000 of inscribed stock in addition to the £720,000 previously issued, and therefore the $600,000 borrowed for the parliament buildings must be deducted from the £420,000.

The speaker ruled that the bill was in order and the bill was formally passed.

The house went into committee on the provincial voters' bill.

Mr. Sword introduced an amendment providing that before striking off the name of any person on account of his being dead, or of his having ceased to reside in the province, the collector shall give at least three weeks' notice of his intention to strike off such name, by posting a letter to that effect, addressed to such voter at his last known residence.

The amendment was carried and the bill was reported complete.

The house went into committee on the bill to secure the benefits of life insurance for wives and children.

Mr. Rithet asked if the bill would be binding on insurance companies should it be passed.

Hon. Mr. Davie believed that it would. A similar act was in force in Ontario, and was always recognized by the life insurance companies.

The committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The house went into committee on the bills of sale bill. It was reported complete.

The Alexandra hospital bill passed through committee without amendments and was finally passed.

The companies act amendment bill was passed, as was also the police and constables bill.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the companies act, 1890, bill, which allows companies incorporated under that act to extend their objects.

Mr. Williams objected to the principle of the bill. If a company extended the scope of its business the creditors should have some say about it. If they wished to extend their objects they should go through the usual form. He supposed the bill was framed to meet a certain case. There was too much legislation of the kind.

The debate was adjourned.

Hon. Mr. Turner introduced the bill to amend the revenue act. The object of the bill was to facilitate the collection of the revenue tax by giving the police in certain districts a commission for collecting it.

Mr. Semlin was afraid that it was introducing a very vicious system. It was bonusing a man to neglect the duties for which he was paid, to do something else.

The bill was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved the second reading of a bill to incorporate cheese and butter associations, a synopsis of which was given in the Times.

The motion was adopted.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved the second reading of a bill to prevent fraud in the supply of milk to cheese and butter manufactories.

Mr. Forster said the bill might have been very good twenty years ago, but the owners of cheese and butter factories in these days had a means of testing milk and did not have to be told whether the milk was diluted or adulterated. He pointed out several other useless clauses.

The bill was read a second time after some discussion.

Hon. Col. Baker moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the British Columbia society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, delivering a short lecture on cruelty.

There was some discussion, all the members agreeing that cruelty to animals should be stopped, but some thinking that the association should be incorporated under the regular act.

The bill was read a second time and the house adjourned at 5.30.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. Martin—To introduce a bill intituled an act to amend the land act and amending acts.

Hon. Col. Baker—To introduce bills to amend the graveyard act and amending acts to amend the placer mining act, 1891; and to amend the mineral act of 1891.

Hon. Mr. Davie—To introduce bills to amend the provincial home act, 1893; to amend the fire insurance policy act, 1893; to amend the land registry act; and to further amend the supreme court act.

Mr. Braden—That in the opinion of this house the case (of Samuel Greer) is one for the government to take into their serious consideration.

Mr. Braden—That legislative assembly of British Columbia do not directly or indirectly pay for any alien labor with funds raised by taxation, and that this is inserted in all contracts, and that any contractor employing the same the government will not be responsible for the payment of contract.

Mr. Kennedy—To introduce a bill to be called the Sunday observance bill.

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT.

Mr. Kennedy—Have section 158 of the municipalities act and section 210 of the municipalities act amendment act of 1892 been declared unconstitutional by some of the judges? If so, does the government intend to bring in any measure this session dealing with clubs and club licenses?

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

CRIME ON THE ISLANDS.

To the Editor:—My attention having been drawn to a letter in the Colonist re Plumper Pass affairs, I would like to throw more light on these subjects than is therein shown.

Mr. Gray, the author of the letter, states that "Last summer noted sheep stealers were sentenced to two months' imprisonment for sheep stealing." Now, this statement is apt to prove very misleading, as it implies that the crime was perpetuated last summer, whereas it was during the previous winter, the information having been given some six months later, which led up to the conviction. The guilty parties the settlers on the islands, and the words "noted sheep stealers" are uncalled for, as this, I believe, was their conviction for such an offence. I cannot agree with the Colonist correspondent that there has been "entire absence of crime," as one or two petty thefts have been committed, but often these depredations are due to the negligence of owners leaving their goods and possessions entirely uncared for. At the same time, compared with former years, when sheep and cattle stealing was of a weekly occurrence, it may be said that the islands at the present day are enjoying the absence of this objectionable offence, and the settlers can rejoice that such a state of affairs has come to pass.

If the outlying islands to the south are in such a disorderly condition as Mr. Gray would have us believe, I would, sir, suggest that the settlers in those parts either petition for extra police protection, or that the time of the constable already stationed in the locality be distributed with greater equality among the islands.

I seems to be the height of of absurdity for some people to think that the constable would be withdrawn owing to a detailed report of a year's progress made among the islands, for those chief protection must be afforded at the fear of the law." In my opinion the substance of Mr. Gray's letter re-echoes the sentiments of parties residing at the Pass, who derive pecuniary benefits from the appointment of a constable to the district. JUSTITIA.

Plumper Pass, Jan. 14.

To the Editor: The Colonist, which has just been handed me, contains a letter supposed to have been written by one R. G. Gray, bearing upon the favorable report for the year made by correspondent of that paper on the absence of crime in the neighborhood. Mr. Gray's contention is that if the authorities hear this they will immediately withdraw the constable, and he proceeds to deal with the report as inaccurate, attempting to mislead and calculated to do serious injury to the place. May I ask, if some people live in dread of reading favorable reports of the islands, why not bring to light some of the bad news which that correspondent has suppressed from his paper time and again, and which, if revealed, would make a deeper impression on the minds of some people than the absence of crime in this community would make on the minds of intending sheep stealers? FAIR PLAY.

Plumper Pass, Jan. 14.

GUARDIAN OF CIVIC RIGHTS.

To the Editor:—I have noticed that the Hon. Theo. Davie, his organ, the Colonist, and others have taken occasion to allude in anything but complimentary terms to the part which the Times has played in connection with the agitation against the Municipal Commissioners bill. Mr. Davie in the house the other day went so far as to say that the Times was endeavoring to inflame the people against the government. Well, sir, I do not think that the people of this city will agree with the Hon. Theo. Davie in his tirade against the Times. I can tell you, Mr. Editor, I have lived in this city for many years and I remember many instances where the Times has done the people of this city a favor in exposing deep-laid plans to trample on their rights. I should like to know what chance the people of Victoria would have if they were left to the mercy of Davie and the Colonist. No, Mr. Davie, the people of the city are proud to have in the Daily Times so able a champion of their rights. The people of this city are proud to think that, thanks to the good work done by the Times in exposing Davie's well-laid scheme to over-ride the rights of the people, that infamous measure the Municipal Commissioners bill is already amended very considerably, is already more in the interests of the people and we hope soon to see the bill completely withdrawn. I thank the Times for its services in this affair. We all thank the Times. Long may it flourish! OLD RESIDENT.

Victoria, Jan. 15.

DINING IN PALESTINE.

A Traveller's Description of the Table Customs of the Gentry.

A traveller gives the following description of the way the gentry dine in Palestine. A very large circular table of tinned copper, placed on a coarse wooden stool about a foot high, served as a table. In the centre of this big stool another big tray, with a mountain of pilaff, composed of rice boiled and buttered, with small pieces of meat strewn through and upon it. This was the chief dish, though there were other smaller dishes, both meat and vegetable. Ten persons sat round the table, or rather squatted on the carpet, with their knees drawn up close to their bodies. Each of them had before him a plate of tinned copper and a wooden spoon, which some used without the plate. Most, however, preferred to use the fingers of the left hand, several dipping their hands together in the dish, as the desciples did at the Last Supper. As soon as any one had finished, he rose and went into another room, to have water poured over his hands and wash them, and the vacant place at the table was instantly filled by a newcomer. The bread, I say, was laid on the mat under the tray, so as to be easily reached; and a jar of water, the only beverage used during the meal, stood within reach. Besides rice, stews of beans or cracked wheat, with thick soup or sauce poured over them in the great central bowl, are also in fashion. Spoons, though sometimes provided, are often wanting—pieces of thin bread, doubled, serving in stead. Knives and forks are unknown; and as there is no special dining room there is no furniture suited to one. Hence tables and chairs are never seen. The meat being always cut up in small pieces, there is no need for a knife, and chickens can easily be torn asunder with the hands. So far, indeed, are Orientals from thinking it strange to dip their fingers into the common dish, that it is a special act of politeness to grope in it for the visitor and lay nice morsels before him or even insist on putting them in his mouth.

ELECTION CARDS.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

At the request of a number of voters I beg to offer myself for re-election to the office of Mayor at the Municipal Elections for the ensuing year and most respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

I beg to remain your most obedient servant,

JNO. TEAGUE.

MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of Victoria:

At the urgent solicitation of influential ratepayers and friends, I have, after deliberate consideration, consented to be nominated for the office of Mayor, relying on their support and that of others who may have confidence in my ability to fill that office. As I am not a believer in miracles, I shall not promise what I might, could, would or should do, if elected. Suffice to say that any measure of improvement that would be of benefit to Victoria, especially railway connection (so hopefully pictured) will receive my fullest support, in common with the whole community.

I do not believe that an electorate that so recently returned four members to the present parliament can so suddenly have degenerated as to have become incapable of handling municipal affairs without recourse to commissioners, but would advocate a longer term of office for Councillors, that important works of improvement undertaken by any Board of Aldermen may not be disarranged whilst under construction by an incoming or new board.

It is unnecessary to recapitulate the thousand and one essential improvements which might be undertaken. The funds at the disposal of the corporation must regulate such matters.

As candidates will be afforded the opportunity at the proper time and appointed place of publicly expressing their views, I shall reserve further remarks until that occasion, relying on the support of old friends and their influence in procuring that of new ones.

And have the honor to remain,

Obediently yours,

JNO. J. AUSTIN.

Victoria, B. C., 11th January, 1895.

THE MAYORALTY

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA:—

Ladies and Gentlemen: I have thought it my duty to accept the invitation tendered by many of you to become a candidate for the office of Mayor, and I now declare this my intention. It is customary to put forward some idea of the principles and policy of one seeking public office, and especially on this occasion it is expected of candidates that they should attempt to justify the confidence which they seek to inspire. With this end in view I will briefly state my opinions as to civic administration. Nature has favored this city with one of the most beautiful sites in the world; and the very fact of a residence here is a constant delight to the dwellers within our gates. But that man may not destroy nor impair the sweetness of our surroundings, certain works are absolutely necessary and must be promptly carried out by corporate effort. Foremost among them are:

A pure and wholesome water supply.
A complete sewer system.
A properly organized scavenger service.

These works, as is well known to some of you, have already engaged my attention, and I hope before long to see such primary essentials to our city's welfare efficiently secured.

There are other matters which, as we progress, will have to be undertaken in order to ensure our comfort and happiness. Among those requiring more immediate attention may be mentioned:

The straightening of suburban streets from that signal misery that now afflicts them.

The paving of the business portion of the city.

The grading of the new additions so as to be ready for sewer and water connections.

The Jubilee hospital question presses and must be settled without further delay, for as yet no arrangements have been made with that institution for the support of the sick poor of our city.

The fire department is inefficient. The Chief declares the city has outgrown the force and apparatus at his disposal; in short, the whole of the large North Ward is entirely without fire protection.

A new cemetery is one of the pressing needs of our city. This can easily be acquired and if properly managed need not be a drag upon the city revenue, but soon become a large source of profit and satisfaction to our citizens.

Railway connections directly with the East by the proposed "British Pacific," or any other transcontinental road that will make Victoria its terminus, should be given all possible aid and inducement.

The above are some of the measures I should endeavor to secure, always remembering that it is the duty of civic administration to secure an actual advantage to the ratepayer for his share of contribution to the revenue.

Owing to the large list of voters it is a physical impossibility for me to make a personal canvass. I therefore take this, my only opportunity directly to address the individual elector, and earnestly solicit your influence and votes.

I have the honor to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. KEITH-WILSON.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 9, 1895.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for Alderman at the forthcoming election.

j10 JOHN KINSMAN.

ELECTION CARDS.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for re-election as Alderman for the above ward for the ensuing year.

WM. HUMPHREY.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I offer myself again as a candidate for re-election as Alderman for the above Ward and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

j5-td LOUIS VIGELIUS.

To the Electors of Central Ward

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I offer myself for Alderman for Central Ward. Your vote and influence are respectfully requested. Should you elect me, I will faithfully discharge the duties of the responsible position and do my utmost to guard your interests.

DR. RICHARD MORRISON.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate to represent your interests at the forthcoming election as Alderman, and solicit your votes and influence. If elected I will do the best I possibly can to forward the best interests of the City.

CHAS. WILLIAMS.

To the Electors of Central Ward

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

At the earnest solicitation of numerous friends, I again offer myself as a candidate for Alderman, and if elected I shall strive hard to further the best interests of the city.

j9 S. T. STYLES.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

At the request of many electors I beg to offer myself as a candidate for Alderman at the coming election. Having been in business for a number of years I fancy that I am well known to your friends, and if elected will try and do my best for this ward and the city generally. I am in favor of paving the principal streets, and of a permanent roadway in place of the present bridge. A new steam fire engine is much needed, and it will be my first step to procure an appropriation for the same and to redistribute the apparatus as the chief may direct. The streets in the business parts should be thoroughly cleaned before business hours. In my opinion the city engineer is perfectly competent to construct first-class filter beds to our water works and to advise the council on all matters in connection with those works and others pertaining to his office. I promise that if elected I will assist all measures that will promote the best interests of our city. I am, yours respectfully,

JOHN PARTRIDGE,
Lansdowne House.

To the Electors of Central Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

The undersigned will be a candidate for Alderman in the above ward, and shall be glad to receive the votes of all those who may think him worthy of their support.

ROBERT T. WILLIAMS.

FOR ALDERMAN.

To the Electors of South Ward:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

Having been requested to become a candidate for Alderman in South Ward, I beg to say that my services are again at your disposal. Trusting that my past record in the City Council has been satisfactory I respectfully ask your support at the forthcoming election.

j10 H. A. MUNN.

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I beg to offer myself as a candidate for re-election for South Ward. I have endeavored in the past to do my duty towards the city at large, and if elected will strive to continue so to do. With regard to measures which have been brought before the council, such as water supply, aid to Royal Jubilee Hospital, etc., will receive my best attention, and any railroad scheme not pressing with undue weight on the finances of the city will also receive my favorable consideration.

Trusting my past actions have your approval, and requesting your support at the coming election, I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

j10 D. R. HARRIS.

To the Electors of South Ward.

I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the Board of Aldermen at the coming Municipal Election, and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

WILLIAM WILSON, Ex-Ald.

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I respectfully offer myself as a candidate at the forthcoming election as Alderman and solicit your votes and influence.

HEDLEY CHAPMAN.

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I beg respectfully to offer myself as a Candidate for election as Alderman for the South Ward in the coming election. Having had previous experience in the Council, and being in a position to devote considerable time to civic affairs, if elected, I will use my utmost endeavors to further the best interests of the South Ward and the city generally.

JOHN HALL.

James Bay, Jan. 1st, 1895. j2

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for Alderman for the above ward for the ensuing year.

W. G. CAMERON.

ELECTION CARDS

To the Electors of South Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

In compliance with the wishes of a large number of electors, I offer myself as a candidate at the municipal election and solicit your votes and influence. Your obedient servant,

JOHN JARDINE.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

Having been requested by a large number of voters to offer myself as a candidate at the coming election for the Board of Aldermen, I respectfully ask the favor of your votes and interest.

Should you do me the honor to elect me as one of your representatives, it will be my endeavor

To do all the good I can,
In all the ways I can,
To all the people I can.
Yours obediently,

D. McNAUGHTON.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

In answer to a numerously signed requisition, I am a candidate for Alderman of the North Ward and if elected will exert myself to secure pure, economical, efficient and just government under and by popular forms, and pledge myself to resist at all times any attempt to curtail the rights of the whole people to self government.

JOHN MACMILLAN.

Victoria January 7th, 1895.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

At the request of electors I beg to announce myself as a candidate for Alderman at the coming election.

BEAUMONT BOGGS.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I again offer myself as a candidate for Alderman to the above ward at the forthcoming election.

W. J. DWYER.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I am a candidate for a seat at the Aldermanic Board at the coming municipal election.

d29-tf EDWARD A. LEWIS.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the Board of Aldermen at the coming Municipal election and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

j9 M. HUMBER.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

At the request of a number of ratepayers I offer myself as a candidate for Alderman at the forthcoming municipal election and respectfully solicit your votes and influence. Yours etc.,

WM. ALLEN.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

While making my bow and wishing you all a happy New Year, I beg to announce myself as a candidate for your suffrage at the coming election for alderman. Believing as I do that a personal canvas is wrong and to a large extent a violation of the secrecy of the ballot, I shall carry into practice what I believe to be right in the matter. I shall endeavor to express myself as clearly as possible on municipal matters at the different ward meetings, and if elected will serve you faithfully to the best of my ability. Soliciting your votes and influence, I remain, ladies and gentlemen, yours faithfully,

d28-tf J. C. BLACKETT.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

Having been requested by a large number of ratepayers to offer myself as a candidate at the coming municipal election, I respectfully ask your votes and influence.

j8 A. J. McLELLAN.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

I have been requested to offer myself as a candidate for Alderman for the above ward. I have no axe to grind, and if elected will transact your business as conscientiously as I would my own.

Jan. 8-td H. E. LEVY.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

At the request of numerous ratepayers in North ward I beg leave to offer myself as a candidate for Alderman at the forthcoming election. Having already served two terms in the city council, thereby gaining valuable experience, I am confident I would be able to do justice to the ward and to the city as a whole. I therefore respectfully solicit your influence and support.

EDWARD DEAGO.

To the Electors of North Ward.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—

Having been numerously requested to run for Alderman for North Ward, I respectfully ask your vote and influence. It will be my earnest endeavor, if elected, to advance in every way in my power the best interests of Victoria.

FRED W. WELDON.

And the devil cast his net.

Wall Paper at Mellor's, Fort St.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE FACTS THRESHED OUT

Letters Relating to the Controversary Over Last Friday's Conference.

Both Sides of the Case Presented so That the Public May Find the Truth.

Below are given a number of letters bearing on the controversy as to the reporting of the conference between the Aberdeen reception committee and the city council in regard to the committee's deficit. From these the public will be pretty well able to judge as to whose statements are correct:

To the Editor: I cannot allow, in justice to Col. Prior, Mr. Williams' letter in last evening's Times to pass uncontradicted. I was present at the meeting in question when Col. Prior suggested that the interview should not be taken down for the press, and in which I think I can safely say, all present concurred and Mayor Teague thereupon requested the reporters to act accordingly. I cannot say if the Times reporter replied to the mayor, but shortly afterwards—noticing that he was hard at work—I leaned over his shoulder and said, "You understand that what is being said is not to be reported," when he replied "that he was not reporting, but working on something else." I apologized for interrupting him and resumed my seat, feeling perfectly satisfied that no report was being made of the interview. I feel perfectly satisfied that everyone present was of the opinion that nothing would appear in the press and the general wish of those present was being respected by the reporter. Such, however, has not been the case, and it now rests with the public to form their own conclusions.

D. R. KER.

Victoria, January 15.

To the Editor: Your reporter, Mr. F. B. Williams, sees fit to challenge my assertion that he promised not to report the interview the reception committee had with the mayor and aldermen last Friday afternoon. I do not know what he will consider proof, but I am informed by Mr. D. R. Ker that he has written you a letter stating my version is the correct one. That is good enough proof for me, and will be, I think, for anyone who knows both Mr. Ker and Mr. Williams. I again state that Mr. Williams was not, and is not, truthful in the matter, for even if he had not promised Mr. Ker not to report the proceedings, which he did, he certainly led the mayor and aldermen as well as the committee, to infer that he was acting according to the expressed wish of the mayor. This the mayor admits. This is not the first time this young gentleman has been guilty of unprofessional and unbecoming conduct in his "official capacity" as a Times reporter.

E. G. PRIOR.

Victoria, January 16th, 1895.

To the Editor: In the Colonist of last Sunday appeared the following sentence in a letter over the signature of Col. E. G. Prior: "The Times reporter distinctly stated he would not report it, but the result shows he is not truthful, to say the least of it." The following night (Monday) in the Times I challenged Col. Prior to prove his assertion or acknowledge that he had done me a wrong. In the Times to-night will appear a reply from the Colonel reiterating the charge of untruthfulness against me and casting further slurs upon my conduct in my capacity as a newspaper man. To back him up in his statement, the Colonel relies upon a statement made by Mr. D. R. Ker, who was one of the deputation in attendance, but which statement does not even attempt to prove what Col. Prior charged against me, viz., that I "distinctly promised" not to report the meeting. Mr. Ker's statement I will answer after disposing of Col. Prior's insinuoes.

Since the Colonel cannot produce proof, to prove me guilty of the charge, I will excuse him the uncivilzic manner of attack, and try to exonerate myself in the eyes of the public, not by my own statements, but by the written evidence of disinterested persons present, namely, Mayor Teague and the aldermen. Letters from Mayor Teague and Ald. Dwyer and Ald. Ledingham are printed here in reply. I would draw attention to the fact that Ald. Dwyer, of all persons present, is the best able to confirm or contradict my statement, for the reason that he sat on my immediate left, so close indeed that my sleeve was touching his coat. Mayor Teague sat next to Ald. Dwyer and Ald. Ledingham sat directly opposite me.

In the last sentence of his letter to-day Col. Prior says: "This is not the first time that this young gentleman has been guilty of unprofessional and unbecoming conduct in his official capacity as a Times reporter." It will afford me the greatest pleasure to throw light upon alleged unprofessional conduct. I defy Col. Prior to the proof of his second uncalled for and irrelevant statement.

Regarding Mr. Ker's statement, it will be seen by reference to his letter that even he does not bear out Mr. Prior. Mr. Ker speaks of what was personal as between him and myself. But I cannot allow his version to go unchallenged. I had just finished the regular report of the council. I came late to the meeting and the conference between the Aberdeen reception committee had been going on some time. A messenger from the Times office called for my "copy." I handed it to him. Almost immediately Mr. Ker was at my side and asked me if I had sent out a report of the conference to the paper. I replied that the copy which I had sent out had nothing to do with the matter; it was something else. I told the truth. The report was of the meeting of the council which immediately preceeded the conference. If Mr. Ker was misled by my reply, he has only himself to blame, as I am not responsible for the inferences of any one.

F. B. WILLIAMS.

Mayor's Office, Victoria, B.C., January 16th, 1895.

Editor Daily Times:

Sir: In regard to the matter of the reporting of the council meeting on Friday last, and to the charge that your reporter, Mr. F. B. Williams, stated that he would not report the conference with certain gentlemen re the Aberdeen reception committee, I beg to say that to the best of my knowledge your reporter made no promise whatever to the effect that he would not report the meeting.

JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

Victoria, January 15th, 1895.

Mr. W. Templeman, Manager of the Times Printing Co.

Dear Sir: I was present at the meeting when the delegation from the Aberdeen reception committee made their proposition to the board of aldermen. I sat directly opposite the reporters and paid particular attention when Col. E. G. Prior requested the mayor, or rather suggested that it would be better perhaps if the reporters would not take note of what was said, as it would not be well to have such matters go abroad, or words to that effect, to which the mayor replied, "Oh, no, I don't think they will take note of it." But I am quite sure that the reporter, Mr. Williams, did not say anything. Neither was he asked to make any promise. Further, I am quite sure that he did not acquiesce in any way in the suggestion for non-publication.

W. J. LEDINGHAM.

Victoria, January 15th, 1895.

W. Templeman, Esq.,

Dear Sir: I was present and sitting close by Mr. Williams on Friday last when the deputation headed by Col. E. G. Prior waited upon the mayor and council, and I am sure Mr. Williams made no promise that he would not report what took place. If any such promise had been made I would have heard it.

W. J. DWYER.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

ANSWER TO J. STUART YATES.

To the Editor: In answer to the questions appearing in your issue of yesterday, I have not and never have received any money from the Victoria & Sidney Railway Company for land which belongs to the corporation of the city of Victoria.

I have not and never have received any money by mistake, therefore could not have been informed of the fact and consequently had no money to pay back either to the city or the company.

I was a member of the committee to whose notice, by the city engineer, the error in the old traverse of the lake was brought, and I endeavored to have the matter rectified (which will have to be done sooner or later) by getting the permission of the council to consult the city barristers. The correspondence and all information, including plans, can be seen at the city hall.

S. T. STYLES.

POLICE COMPLAINTS.

To the Editor: Either by reason of the poor way in which I am able to express myself or for some other reason, I am reported as making certain statements regarding the police which I did not intend to make. I did not say that Chief Sheppard had thrown other things in my teeth, but that information given Chief Sheppard and to police officers had been thrown in my teeth. I did not mention the word whiskey. After speaking to the report of the Market committee, and having taken my seat, the mayor passed a remark which induced me to make further statements, and as they had been made to myself in good faith I requested the reporters to kindly refrain from taking them, and it does seem that discretion should be used in giving certain matters immediate publicity, as in this particular case, for if I refused to divulge certain names for a given reason so will others refuse to make perhaps grave charges to a member of the council or other officers if they are going to be made a scapegoat of; besides it being unfair to the accused who after investigation might be entirely innocent, and if the assertions made by myself were proved to be unfounded it would still be hard to eradicate the impression made, even in our own city, to say nothing of the fact that other papers are only too eager to take up matters of that nature. In a moment of intense feeling I may have acted indiscretely, but my only aim is to see proper administration.

W. J. LEDINGHAM.

HUMANITY v. LANDLORD.

To the Editor: Is it possible that there is in our mildst such cruelty and injustice practiced by landlords and their agents? From a statement made by one of the girls turned into the street to go to destruction or where they like the facts of the case goes in this way: Two women, sisters, were making a living by sewing or working out. Times being hard it is up hill work. They make an agreement with the landlord's agent to pay the rent of the house at the end of a certain time, when the girls received money from a Fraser river farm. The floods came and the tenants could not pay the amount the girls depended upon. The day the house rent was due the agent sent the bailiff without notice to take possession of the house and all in it; one sister lying in bed sick was ordered to get up as they wanted the bed. However, she got permission to stay until next day and were then forced on the street without money or clothes, in a helpless starving condition. The sewing machine to the smallest article that would assist them to make a living was sold. Ask yourselves, good citizens, if such things should be allowed to go on in a Christian community. Why should landlords be allowed to carry on their dishonest practice by holding other people's property and selling it to pay the rent owed by other people? It is dangerous now for a merchant to place any article in any person's house, either rented or loaned, for fear of the landlord getting his eye on it, allowing one or two months to go on, as the article in sight is good for it. Better if the merchants made up a sum annually to pay over to landlords to make up their losses. What are our James Bay bunglers doing? Had they not better attend to such matters as these. Shelve the commissions, and not introduce more political drones for honest people to feed.

FAIR PLAY.

MR. AUSTIN'S CANDIDATURE.

To the Editor: For the information of my friends and supporters I beg to state that the rumor "that I am running in the interests of another candidate with the object of splitting the votes" is without foundation. I am an independent candidate, working only in my own interest and for the principles I have publicly stated. My committee is in Dock's Building, corner of Johnson and Broad streets, and my friends will find me at the polling station all day to-morrow.

J. J. AUSTIN,
Candidate for Mayoralty.

MAYOR TEAGUE.

To the Editor: Will you kindly allow me, as a ratepayer and subscriber to your paper, to say a word re the approaching municipal elections. In my opinion, and I am a pretty keen observer, I believe the people of this city will make no mistake in electing Mayor Teague to another term of office. I notice that, as usual, the Colonist has a "pet" in the field. Well, Mr. Editor, I have lived in this city for many years, and I have come to the conclusion that any scheme or man which the Colonist advocates very strongly is a pretty good thing for the people of this city to leave alone. Now, as to Mayor Teague's record for the past year, I think that Mayor Teague has reason to feel proud of his position at the close of the year 1894. What can be said against him? What has been said against him? Nothing but untruthful statements on the part of some persons envious of his popularity. Let us give Mayor Teague another trial and I venture to make the prediction that the people of this city will agree at the close of 1895 that that gentleman has been one of the best mayors Victoria has ever had.

RATEPAYER.

Victoria, January 16.

MR. J. S. YATES' LETTER TO ALD STYLES.

To the Editor: Referring to Mr. Yates' letter in your issue of last evening with reference to Alderman Styles' connection with the V. & S. Railway land deal, I consider, and I think that every right-minded voter will concur with me, that the gentlemen (for Mr. Yates is only the subscriber of the letter) made a poor attempt to destroy the condence in him of Alderman Styles' supporters. The letter can only be looked upon as a mean attack on the Alderman's character with a view to hurting him at the polls, for if they merely wished to find out the true facts of the case, why leave it until the day before the election? I sincerely trust the matter will not injure our faithful and hard-working friend, the Alderman, on Thursday.

FAIR PLAY.

PERSONAL.

J. G. Sorgen and wife left last night for New York.

Jno. R. Libbey, Port Townsend, is staying at the Driard.

A. F. Cotton, Westminster, registered last night at the Oriental.

T. W. Vaille, Portland; R. B. Ellis, Vancouver, are guests at the Driard.

T. J. McBride, wife and son, Winnipeg, registered last night at the Victoria.

Chas. J. Wagner, Honolulu; A. T. Burn, Seattle, are among the recent arrivals at Hotel Victoria.

W. L. Thompson, Mrs. E. A. Richardson and daughters, Seattle, are guests at the New England.

H. J. Lipsett, James B. Dick, Dungeness; James Magee, Snoqualmie, are registered at the Oriental.

Fred Toms, of Ottawa, contractor for the new Dominion government buildings, and Geo. J. Wilson, Ottawa, are guests at the Victoria.

Geo. L. Courtney, wife and child returned last night from the east. Mr. Courtney was a way for a month while the family spent several months in the east.

DIED.

JONES.—On the 16th instant, Lavina Jones, A native of St. John's, New Brunswick, aged 80 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday at 2 o'clock from her late residence, 85 Henry street, Rock Bay.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Geo L Courtney and wife, Miss Courtney, Rev J H White, D T Lees, Mr Crisp and wife, Miss Dawson, Geo B Ward, R B Ellis, Miss Crease, Geo Wilby, J Smith, Geo Watkins, T McIntyre, H H Newman, A F Cotton, J Wardell, Bryant, Mrs Wilbrow, J B Libby, W Tooling, J Johnson, F A Campbell, T J McBride and wife and son, C J Phillips, W G Atkinson, Geo J Miles, F Toms, Chris W Holtyer, J Evans.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—B Van Volkenburg, J Berridge, P W Weiss, W D Close, D J Herlen, W J Smith, J R McKissick, C J Wagner, J A Browne, Mrs Harlen, H Winkleman, W F Sargent, A Warren, Mrs A Taft, J J Bogardus, A J Chambers, H Lecon, wife and son, Mrs Nadeau, Mrs Selkirk.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—G F Zimmerman, W Marshall, Jas Keys, Mrs Richardson and two Miss Richardson, F W Valle, G A Eckerly, W L Thompson, Mrs Thompson, Geo Folson, A O Benjamin, J H McGee, HH Pratt, Mrs H W Helsey, Mrs Olliver, H E Kelsey, R Marenetta, H M Hammond, L Cullen.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—W J Pendray, Naval storekeeper, D H Ross, Jas Friel, order B Esquimalt, Lenz & L, Cunningham & Hinton, J Piercy & Co, ord Turner B & Co, W J Jeffree, E Wall & Co, J H Todd, S Leiser, Fell & Co, B Williams, Geo Everton, W H Redmond, Jas Maynard, E G Prior, J D Pewitt, W Bartwell, A Hutcheson, J Fairall, J H Baker, M Cohen, H. B. Co, Mrs M. A. Vigor, D Spencer, T Haughton, H Young, Lieut B M Chambers, W P Jaynes, Ames Holden, Annesty & Howell, Hall Ross & Co, J B Johnson, Wood & Co, Ramsay Bros, W Blackie, W N Lozier, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Weller Bros, R R & T N Hibben & Co, Brackman & Ker, H Lebeau, Mrs H N Kelsey, B C Paper Co, H B, R P R & Co, H W Schmidt & Son, Cal Wine Co, J Cranston, A O Benjamin, Wells Fargo Exp Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Hastie & Bannerman, W N Lozier, Valo & Brooks, J Sanders.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

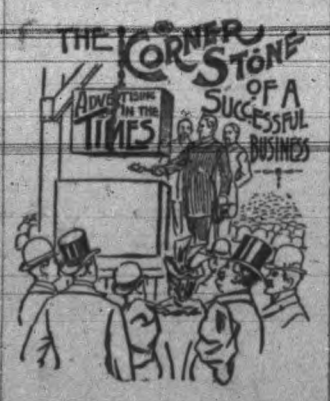
Allan Line, Numidian	Feb. 2
Allan Line, Mongolian	Feb. 16
Allan Line, Laurentian	Mar. 2
Dominion Line, Oregon	Feb. 9
Dominion Line, Labrador	Feb. 23
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Mar. 9

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	Jan. 26
Cunard Line, Etruria	Feb. 2
American Line, Chester	Jan. 30
American Line, Paris	Feb. 6
White Star Line, Majestic	Jan. 30
White Star Line, Adriatic	Feb. 6
North Ger. Lloyd, Ems	Jan. 29
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Feb. 5
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Jan. 26
Anchor Line, Circassia	Feb. 9
Red Star Line, Belgenland	Jan. 30
Red Star Line, Rhynland	Feb. 13
Allan State Line, State of Nebraska	Jan. 31
Allan State Line, State of California	Feb. 14

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage, $19.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria
Cor. Fort and Government Streets.



FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

TO THE ELECTORS:

Having been requested to become a candidate for School Trustee at the ensuing election I have consented to do so and hereby solicit the vote and interest of the electors.

As I have ample leisure to fulfill all the duties involved, I will, if elected, devote all necessary time to the promotion of efficient teaching and the well being of the pupils, as well as due regard to economy in the disbursement of the city's funds.

D. CARTMEL.

YOUR OVERCOAT IS SHABBY

But you say you cannot afford to buy a new one. Now we are going to sell them at such prices that you can't afford to wear a shabby Coat.

Some that were $22.00	Now	$16.00
Some that were $20.00	Now	13.50
Some that were $18.00	Now	12.50
Some that were $16.00	Now	11.00
Some that were $10.00	Now	10.00
Some that were $12.00	Now	8.00

It is seldom happens that such goods are found in the company of such prices, and as this array of Bargains can't remain long in camp, come early and get your choice.

S. REID,
122 Government Street,
Next New England Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE
Three nights and Wednesday Matinee
Commencing
MONDAY, JANUARY 21st,
The CALHOUN OPERA COMPANY
50—PEOPLE—50
In elaborate productions of popular comic operas as follows:
Monday, Jan. 21st, Calbulka's beautiful romantic masterpiece.....AMORITA
Tuesday, Jan. 22nd, Milleker's tuneful gem .....THE BLACK HUSSAR
Wednesday matinee, repetition of.... .....AMORITA
Wednesday evening, Jan. 23, SAID PASHA
Popular prices, $1.00, 75c. and 50c.
Sale of seats opens to-morrow (Wednesday) morning at 9 o'clock at Jameson's.

FINNAN HADDIES,
NO. 1 MACKEREL,
in 1-2 bbls. and kits.
LABRADOR HERRING,
all newly arrived.
FRESH EASTERN OYSTERS,
received regularly.
Erskine, Wall & Co.,
Cor. Govt. and Fort Sts.

A Consignment of Brass Kettles and Stands received to-day will be cleared out at cost.
DAVIDSON BROS.,
The Jewelers,
59 Government St.

MUNICIPAL

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Election for a Board of School Trustees.

Public notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said Electors at the City Hall, Victoria, on Monday, the fourteenth day of January, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing three persons as members of the Board of Trustees for the Victoria City School District.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:

The candidates shall be nominated in writing; the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the seventeenth day of January, 1895, for the election of the said Board at the Court of the City Hall, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. at which time and place each elector who is duly qualified to vote for Mayor and who if liable has paid the Provincial Revenue Tax of three dollars for the year 1894 will be entitled to cast his vote for three candidates for members of the Board of School Trustees, but may only give one vote for any one candidate, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, the 5th day of January, 1895.

W. K. BULL,
15 Returning Officer.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

For Mayor and Aldermen.

Public notice is hereby given to the Electors of the Municipality of Victoria that I require the presence of the said Electors at the City Hall on Monday, the fourteenth day of January, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor and Aldermen.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:

The candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be suscribed by two voters of the municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. on the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on the seventeenth day of January, 1895, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

For Mayor at the Police Court Room, City Hall.

For Aldermen for the North Ward at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For Aldermen for the Central Ward at Barnes' Block, Bastion Square.

For Aldermen for the South Ward at No. 27 Government street, being on the east side; of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria the 8th day of January, 1895.

W. K. BULL,
15 Returning Officer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to section 43 of the Municipal Act, 1892, as amended by section 14 of the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1894, which reads as follows:

43. Any person who complains that his name has been improperly omitted from the Voters' List, after the same has been certified as correct by the Mayor, may, in cities, apply to the Police Magistrate of the city, to have his name inserted in the Voters' List."

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., December 26th, 1894.

PHIL R. SMITH,
Book Binder, Paper Ruler,
& Manufacturing Stationer
32 LANGLEY STREET.